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云南生物考察报告

（半翅目，緣蝽科）

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这一項工作于1955—1957年間在云南各地，1955年夏季在四川峨眉山进行动植物調查，收集了大量的昆虫标本。本篇是关于半翅目緣蝽科标本的鉴定报告。共包括4个亚科，41个属93个种和2个变种，其中有7个新属27个新种和一个新变种。除新种和新属外还有5个属和21个种是中国的新記录(以*符号标記)。另有同緣蝽属 *Homoeocerus* Burm. 6个新种和5个新記录，已另文記述，不計在內。

三个旧种改变了属名，即 *Derepteryx hardwicki* White 改为 *Molipteryx hardwicki* White, *Rhopalus chinensis* Dall. 改为 *Aeschyntelus chinensis* Dall., *Eohydara fulviclava* Bergroth 改为 *Hydarella fulviclava* Bergroth. 由于后一种的改变，*Eohydara* Bergroth 成为 *Hydarella* Bergroth 的同物异名。

所記种的标本和新种的模式标本及配模标本都由中国科学院动物研究所保存。其中有多数标本的种类，包括新种的副模，由笔者所在单位保存少数的重复标本。此外尙有少数新种的标本系由天津自然博物館或南开大学在云南或四川采集的，亦定为副模，由采集单位保存，并在文內注明。

一、种类名录

（一）緣蝽亚科 COREINAE

1. MICTINI 族
   1) Gen. *DEREPTERYX* White
      (1) *D. grayi* White, 1839. 云南：屏边。
      (2) *D. humeralis*, 新种。云南：龙陵、金平、思茅。
      (3) *D. dissimilis*, 新种。云南：昆明。
   2) Gen. *MOLIPTERYX* Kiritshenko
      *(4) *M. hardwicki* Gray, 1839. 云南：潞西、景东、金平、小勐养。
      (5) *M. lunata* Dist., 1900. 四川：峨眉山。
   3) Gen. *PRIONOLOMIA* Stål
      *(6) *P. gigas* Dist., 1879. 云南：勐海。
      (7) *P. dubia*, 新种。四川：峨眉山。
   4) *ELASMOMIA* Stål

文內附图及照相由任树芝及程汉华同志制备。

(本文于1962年7月6日收到)。

*(8) *E. granulipes* Westwood, 1842. 云南:昆明、屏边、金平、勐海。

5) Gen. *NOTOPTERYX*, 新属

(9) *N. concolor*, 新种。云南:金平、普洱。

6) Gen. *OCHROCHIRA* Stål

(10) *O. pallipennis*, 新种。云南:金平。

(11) *O. ferruginea*, 新种。云南:昆明、楚雄、保山、龙陵、潞西、个旧、屏边、金平、思茅-打洛、勐海。

(12) *O. camelina* Kiritshenko, 1916. 云南:楚雄-弥渡、景东。

(13) *O. fusca*, 新种。云南:昆明、腾冲。

7) Gen. *PARAMICTIS*, 新属

(14) *F. validus*, 新种。云南:景洪。

8) Gen. *PSEUDOMICTIS*, 新属

(15) *P. brevicornis*, 新种。云南:昆明、思茅。

(16) *P. distinctus*, 新种。云南:小勐养。

9) Gen. *MICTIS*

(17) *M. serina* var. *fuscipes*, 新变种。四川:峨眉山。

(18) *M. tenebrosa* Fabr., 1787. 四川:峨眉山;云南:保山、龙陵、潞西、景东、鎮沅、屏边、金平、元江、墨江、普洱、思茅、昆洛公路、小勐养、景洪。

10) Gen. *ANOPLOCNEMIS* Stål

(19) *A. phasiana* Fabr., 1781. 云南:保山、路江、龙陵、潞西、景东、河口、金平、普洱、小勐养、勐海。

(20) *A. binotata* Distant, 1918. 云南:下关。

2. PETASCELINI 族

11) Gen. *PETILLIA* Stål

(21) *P. insignis*, 新种。云南:金平。

(22) *P. lobipes* Westwood, 1842. 云南:保山、普洱、思茅。

*(23) *P. calcar* Dallas, 1852. 云南:保山—龙陵、墨江、思茅、景洪、大勐龙。

3. DALADERINI 族

12) Gen. *DALADER* Am. et Serv.

*(24) *D. distanti* Blöte, 1938. 云南:保山、潞西、景东、金平。

(25) *D. planiventris* Westwood, 1842. 云南:瑞丽、景东、景谷、金平。

4. NOTOBITINI 族

13) Gen. *NOTOBITUS* Stål

*(26) *N. excellens* Distant, 1879. 云南:景东、金平。

(27) *N. meleagris* Fabr., 1787. 云南、景东、个旧。

(28) *N. sexguttatus* Westwood, 1842. 云南:景东、金平、勐海。

(29) *N. montanus*, 新种。四川:峨眉山。

14) Gen. *NOTOBITIELLA*, 新属

(30) *N. elegans*, 新种。云南:小勐养。

15) Gen. *CLORESMUS* Stål

(31) *C. modestus* Distant, 1901. 云南:景东、景谷、河口、思茅、小勐养、大勐龙。

(32) *C. yunnanensis*, 新种。云南:潞西、景东。

5. PHYSOMERINI 族

16) Gen. *CORDYSCELES*, 新属

(33) *C. turpis*, 新种。云南:鎮康、思茅—普文、小勐养、景洪、勐海。

17) Gen. *ACANTHOCORIS*, Amy. et Serv.

(34) *A. clavipes* Fabr., 1787. 云南:昆洛公路、思茅—普文、景洪、勐海。

18) Gen. *PHYSOMERUS* Burm.

(35) *P. grossipes* Fabr., 1794. 四川:峨眉山;云南:昆明、下关、保山、怒江、龙陵、潞西、景东、景谷、弥勒、个旧、河口、金平、普洱、思茅、小勐养、景洪、西双版納、勐海。

6. ANISOSCELINI 族

19) Gen. *LEPTOGLOSSUS* Guér.

(36) *L. membranaceus* Fabr., 1781. 云南:河口、大勐龙。

7. HYGIINI 族

20) Gen. *HYGIA* Uhler

(37) *H. touchei* Distant, 1901. 四川:峨眉山;云南:昆明、下关、大理、永平、保山、潞西、景东、屏边、金平、思茅、勐海。

(38) *H. omeia*, 新种。四川:峨眉山。

*(39) *H. funebris* Distant, 1901. 云南:保山、金平、景洪、西双版納、小勐养。

*(40) *H. noctua* Distant, 1901. 云南:屏边、小勐养。

8. HOMOEOCERINI 族

21) Gen. *HOMOEOCERUS* Burm.

21a) Subgen. *HOMOEOCERUS* (s. str.)

(41) *H. (H.) unipunctatus* Thunb., 1783. 云南:下关、保山、屏边、河口、金平、小勐养。

var. *distinctus* Sign., 1881. 云南:保山、屏边、河口、金平、思茅、小勐养、西双版納、勐海。

(42) *H. (H.) marginellus* Her.-Sch., 1842. 云南:鎮沅、河口、金平、小勐养、大勐龙。

(43) *H. (H.) yunnanensis* Hsiao 云南:景东、河口、金平、西双版納、勐海。

21b) Subgen. *ANACANTHOCORIS* Uhler.

(44) *H. (A.) simiolus* Dist., 1902. 云南:龙陵、潞西、景东、金平、墨江、普洱、思茅、景洪、昆洛公路。

(45) *H. (A.) graminis* Fabr., 1803. 云南:保山、景东、河口、思茅、昆洛公路。

(46) *H. (A.) impictus* Hsiao 云南:大勐龙。

(47) *H. (A.) striicornis* Scott, 1874. 四川:峨眉山:云南:景东、西双版納。

(48) *H. (A.) bipunctatus* Hsiao 四川:峨眉山;云南:瑞丽、河口、小勐养、版納勐养。

(49) *H. (A.) bannaensis* Hsiao 云南:西双版納。

(50) *H. (A.) subjectus* Walker, 云南:金平、景洪。

(51) *H. (A.) walkeri* Kirby, 1891. 云南:龙陵、保山、瑞丽、景谷、河口、屏边、墨江、普洱、西双版納。

(52) *H. (A.) viridis* Hsiao 云南:景洪、勐海。

(53) *H. (A.) humeralis* Hsiao 云南:瑞丽、景东、金平、思茅。

(54) *H. (A.) limbatus*, 新种。云南:思茅、普文、小勐养。

(55) *H. (A.) cletoformis*, 新种。云南:潞西、景东、金平、普文、思茅、小勐养。

22) Gen. *ANHOMOEUS* 新属

(56) *A. fusiformis*, 新种。云南:龙陵、墨江、普洱、思茅、小勐养。

23) Gen. *FRACASTORIUS* Distant*

*(57) *F. cornutus* Dist., 1902. 云南:西双版納。

24) Gen. *SINOTAGUS* Kiritshenko

(58) *S. nasutus* Kirits., 1916. 云南:金平、思茅。

9. DASYNINI 族

25) Gen. *DASYNUS* Burm.

*(59) *D. orientalis* Dist., 1889. 云南:瑞丽、普文、景洪—大勐龙、大勐龙。

10. GONOCERINI 族

26) Gen. *PLINACHTUS* Stål*

*(60) *P. acicularis* F., 1803. 云南:普文。

27) Gen. *CLETUS* Stål

*(61) *C. bipunctatus* Her.-Sch., 1842. 四川:峨眉山; 云南:景东、河口、金平、景洪、西双版納、小勐养。

*(62) *C. punctulatus* Westw., 1842. 四川:峨眉山;云南:昆明—楚雄、下关、凤仪、大理、永平、保山、西怒江河谷、龙陵、潞西、耿馬、孟定、屏边、墨江、普洱、昆洛公路、普文、景洪、勐海。

(63) *C. pugnator* F.,1787. 云南:保山、西怒江、路江、潞西、景东、景谷、河口、金平、元江、墨江、普洱、景洪。

(64) *C. trigonus* Thunb., 1783. 云南:景谷、河口、金平、元江、西双版納、大勐龙;广东:广州。

28) Gen. *CLETOMORPHA* Mayr*

*(65) *C. raja* Dist., 1901. 云南:昆明、龙陵、潞西、瑞丽、耿馬、金平、思茅、小勐养、景洪、勐海。

(66) *C. simulans*, 新种。云南:河口、元江、小勐养、景洪、西双版納、大勐龙。

*(67) *C. insignis* Dist., 1902. 云南：景东、小勐养、勐海。

11. HYDARINI 族

29) Gen. *HYDARELLA* Bergr.*

*(68) *H. fulviclava* Bergr., 1925. 云南：元江、思茅、普文、小勐养、景洪、西双版納、勐海。

(69) *H. longirostris*, 新种。云南：小勐养、景洪、勐海、大勐龙。

*(70) *H. orientalis*, Dist., 1902. 云南：景东、元江、思茅、小勐养、景洪、西双版納。

12. COREINI 族

30) Gen. *Coreus* Fabr.

(71) *C. potanini* Jakovlev, 1890. 云南：下关、大理。

（二）棒缘蝽亚科　PSEUDOPHLOEINAE

31) Gen. *CLAVIGRALLA* Spinola

(72) *C. gibbosa* Spin., 1840. 云南：西双版納、景洪。

(73) *C. acanthocoris* Fabr., 1803. 云南：景东、金平。

(74) *C. horrens* Dohsn, 1860. 云南：龙陵、潞西、景东、景谷、河口、金平、元江、墨江、小勐养、昆洛公路、景洪—勐海、西双版納。

（三）蛛缘蝽亚科　ALYDINAE

1. LEPTOCORISINI 族

32) Gen. *ACESTRA* Dallas

(75) *A. sinica* Dallas, 云南：大勐龙。

(76) *A. yunnana*, 新种。云南：小勐养、景洪、西双版納、景洪—大勐龙、大勐龙。

33) Gen. *LEPTOCORISA*

*(77) *L. costalis* Her.-Sch., 1848. 云南：景洪、西双版納。

(78) *L. varicornis* F., 1803. 云南：景东、个旧、金平、河口、元江、普文、景洪—大勐龙、西双版納、小勐养。

(79) *L. acuta* Thunb., 1783. 云南：瑞丽、金平。

*(80) *L. lepida* Rreddin, 1909. 云南：瑞丽、河口、金平、思茅、景洪。

34) Gen. *GRYPOCEPASLUS* 新属

(81) *G. pallipectus*, 新种。云南：潞西、屏边、河口、金平、勐海。

2. ALYDINI 族

35) Gen. *DACLERA* Signoret*

*(82) *D. levana* Dist., 1918. 云南：景东。

36) Gen. *MARCIUS* Stål

*(83) *M. subinermis* Blöte, 1934. 云南：金平、小勐养、景洪、西双版納、大勐龙。

37) Gen. *RIPTORTUS* Stål

(84) *R. pedestris* F., 1775. 四川：峨眉山；云南：景东、河口、金平、小勐养、景洪、西双版納、景洪—大勐龙。

(85) *R. linearis* F., 1775. 四川：峨眉山；云南：潞西、景东、景谷、弥勒、个旧、蛮耗、开远—河口、金平、元江、墨江、昆洛公路、西双版納、景洪—思茅、小勐养。

（四）姬缘蝽亚科　RHOPALLINAE

1. CORIZINI 族

38) Gen. *LIORHYSSUS* Stål

(86) *L. hyalinus* F., 1794. 云南：昆明—楚雄、下关、凤仪、大理、潞西、景东、元江。

39) Gen. *AESCHYNTELUS* Stål

(87) *A. chinensis* Dallas, 1852. 云南：龙陵—保山、小勐养、西双版納。

(88) *A. communis*, 新种。四川：成都、峨眉山、乐山；云南：楚雄—昆明、永平—保山、景东、屏边、金平、

景洪—思茅、小勐养、勐海。

(89) *A. notatus*, 新种。四川:峨眉山;云南:楚雄—弥渡。

40) Gen. *STICTOPLEURUS* Stål

(90) *S. punctatonervosus* Goeze, 1778. 云南:昆明、瑞丽、景东、个旧、普洱、思茅、昆洛公路。

2. SERINETHINI 族

41) Gen. *SERINETHA* Spinola

(91) *S. augur* F., 1781. 云南:怒江河谷、景东、金平、西双版納、大勐龙。

(92) *S. dispar*, 新种。云南:潞西、保山。

(93) *S. capitis*, 新种。云南:景洪、小勐养。

二、新种新属記述

新种新属的記述,力求簡明扼要,但由于笔者手下沒有曾經前人鉴定的标本作比較,文献上的記述有时过于簡单,有些疑难的問題难以解决。为了便于将来查对,新种的記述,特别在构造方面也不厌詳細,以便讀者易于发現錯誤賜予糾正。

应該指出,所述虫体寬度,系指其身体中部通过小盾片頂端处的寬度;因为通常所用的前胸背板两側角間的寬度,在許多緣蝽种类中不能代表它們身体的寬度。所有量度均以毫米为单位,如"长 30.0,寬 9.1"即长 30.0 毫米,寬 9.1 毫米,不再一一注明。

***Derepteryx humeralis*, 新种** (图 1)

♂ 棕褐色,密被黄棕色細毛。长 30.0,寬 9.1。前胸背板寬 17.4,腹部最寬处 12.2。前胸背板稍具不規則皺紋;側角向前突出,不超过或稍超过头的前端,其后部寬闊,前緣具二、三个大齿,后緣弯曲呈不規則的鋸齿状。小盾片具横皺紋,深褐色,頂端浅色。前翅超过腹部末端,膜片黑褐色。腹部两側呈圓形扩张,背面紅色,端部稍带暗色。触角細,黑褐色,第四节橙黄色;各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 7.0:5.0:4.2:6.8。喙超过前足基节。各足股节腹面頂端均具二齿,靠近頂端的一个很小;中足股节腹面尙有数个小齿;后足股节粗大,基部稍弯曲,腹面中央具一个特大刺状齿,內外两側均具瘤状或刺状突起,內側多而显著,外側少而小。各足脛节背面中央前側均呈叶状扩展,后足脛节腹面中央前側扩展成巨齿。

♀ 与♂相似,腹部較寬,后足股节較細,突起較小。后足脛节腹部稍扩张,但不成齿状。第七腹节腹板褶远离該节的后緣。

种模♂ 云南金平,1956. V. 23。配模♀ 同种模,1956. V. 25。副模 ♂♀ 云南:龙陵、金平、思茅(1♀,四川峨眉山,存于南开大学;1♂,云南西双版納,存于天津自然博物館)。

本种与 *D. obscurata* Stål 接近,但前胸背板較寬,无瘤状顆粒;触角第一节不短于第四节,可与 *D. laticornis* Bred. 区分。

***Depepteryx dissimilis*, 新种** (图 2)

♂ 与 *D. grayi* White 近似,但前胸背板側角漸向前方互相远离,其前緣齿較小,并大小均一,后緣端部光平无齿,基部具数个大小均匀的小齿(图 2a)。前足脛节背面扩张部分极不显著,中足及后足脛节背面扩张亦較小,后足脛节腹面基部不扩张,中央后方扩张成巨齿,使該节基部呈弯曲状(图 2b)。触角第三及第四节較长,第三节稍短于第二节,第四节不短于第三节(第四节頂端殘缺)。身体暗褐色,密生棕色細毛,长 27.9,寬 9.0。前胸背板具瘤状突起及横皺紋;小盾片具横皺紋,頂端平,浅色。

种模♂ 云南昆明近郊温泉,1956. V. 15。



图 1 *Derepteryx humeralis*, 新种♂

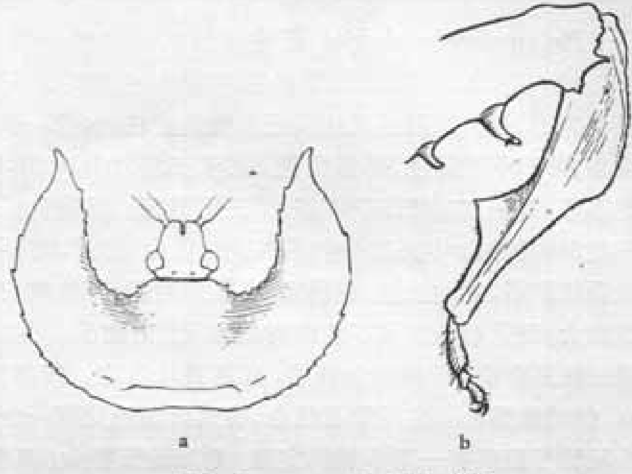


图 2 *Derepteryx dissimilis*, 新种
a. 前胸背板♂; b. 后足胫节♂。



图 3 *Prionolomia dubia*, 新种♂

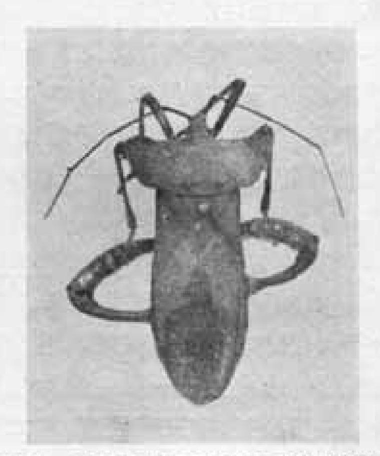


图 4 *Notopteryx concolor*, 新属新种♂



图 5 *Ochrochira ferruginea*, 新种♂

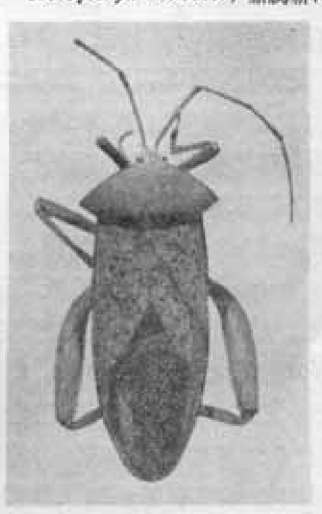


图 6 *Paramictis validus*, 新属新种♂

***Prionolomia dubia*, 新种**（图 3）

♂ 长 28.5，宽 8.1。暗褐色，被浅棕色細毛。头方形，长 1.85，宽 2.95，头顶宽 1.6，眼稍突出，触角基顶端互相接近。触角圆柱状，第一及第四节稍弯曲，第二及第三节顶端微粗，第四节橙黄色，基部黑色。各节长度为 I:II:III:IV＝6.5:5.3:4.8:7.5。喙勉强达于中足基节，第一、二、四节約等长，第三节最短。前胸背板粗糙，无刻点，后部及两側角处密生不規則的顆粒，中央有一条不明显的縱沟；长 5.6，两側角間寬 12.7，前角間寬 2.6；側叶向两側扩展，并向上翘，側角显著，微向后指；側緣向內弓陷，約有十个左右的小齿，后方的齿較大；側角后緣亦呈不規則的鋸齿状，齿較小。小盾片具浓密横皺紋，頂端浅色。前翅超过腹部末端，前緣微向外弓，腹部側緣露出。腹部背面紅色，各节两側均具一个黑色斑点，側接緣黑色。各足股节黑色，腹面近頂端处有一个大齿，大齿以上有一个或数个小齿；中足股节腹面有一列小瘤状突起，后足股节粗大，具数列瘤状突起，腹面內側近頂端 1/5 处有巨齿；前足及中足脛节簡单，頂端稍膨大，后足脛节內側基部 1/3 处扩展成一个三角形的巨齿。生殖节后部有三个长形凹陷，后緣簡单。

♀ 身体較寬，顏色較浅。后足股节較細，瘤状突起較少，亚頂端无巨齿。后足脛节腹面基半部稍呈弓形扩张。

本种个体間顏色稍有深浅不同，大小的变异較显著（24—30 毫米）。

种模♂ 四川峨眉山，1955. V. 19。配模♀ 同种模 1955. VI. 20。副模♂♀ 同种模，1955. V. 6（♂♀，四川峨眉山，1957. V. 7，存于南开大学）。

本种与印度的 *P. fulvicornis* Fabr. 近似，但前胸背板前部无顆粒突起，腹部背面的顏色亦不同。

NOTOPTERYX 新属

长形。身体較平滑，被短細毛，背面具微細刻点。头小，前端在触角基部处截然向下弯曲，头顶前方中央有一縱走深沟，两单眼前方各有一个凹陷。触角基內側突出，触角圆柱状，第一节最长，第三节最短，第二节短于第四节。喙几达于中足基节，第一及第四节約等长，第三节最短。前胸背板后部向两側成翅状寬闊扩展，并向上呈弓状翘起；側角小而显著，稍向后指，其前緣及后緣均具鋸齿；側緣稍向內弓，后緣两側向內弯曲。足細长，各足股节簡单，仅腹面頂端前側具二齿；雄虫后足股节粗大，前后两面具疣状突起，腹面中央具一个較大的疣状突起，无巨刺，頂端后側具两个齿状突起；前足及中足脛节頂端稍扩展，后足脛节略弯曲，背腹两面全长均扩展，頂端特别显著，雄虫在腹面基部扩展成寬闊齿状。雌虫第 7 腹板褶三角形。

属模 *N. concolor*，新种。

与 *Prionolomia* Stål 接近，但身体較平滑，前胸背板与后足的构造亦不相同。后足脛节与 *Prioptychomia* Breddin 相似，但后足股节无巨齿，前胸背板側角亦較小。

***Notopteryx concolor*, 新种**（图 4）

♂ 长 28.7，寬 8.0，浅栗色，被棕色細毛。头长 1.8，寬 3.0，头頂寬 1.7。触角第一节黑色，第二及第三节深褐色，第四节橙黄色，各节长度为 I:II:III:IV ＝ 9.3:5.7:5.0:6.7。前胸背板后部有不規則的横皺褶；长 6.3，前角間寬 2.6，側角間寬 14.0；側緣及后緣小齿

黑色。小盾片顶端浅色。前翅达到腹部末端，前緣基部色稍深，膜片同色。腹部背面带紅色，第三至第五节两侧各有一个黑色斑点，末节后緣寬圓形；侧接緣各节基角及頂緣浅色。腹部腹面中央有一条縱走黑色条紋。喙及于中足基节，頂端黑色，各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 1.75:1.6:1.0:1.75。足褐色，后足脛节基部呈黑色。生殖节后緣中央寬圓形。

♀　身体稍寬，腹部向两侧扩展。后足股节較細，无疣状突起。

种模♂　云南普洱，1957. V. 12。配模♀　云南普洱，1955. IV. 3。副模♀　云南金平，1955. V. 23。

***Ochrochira ferruginea*, 新种**（图 5）

♂　长 24.5，寬 7.0。头，触角第一、二、三节及第四节最基部，足（跗节除外）及前翅膜片黑色；前胸背板、小盾片、前翅、触角第四节及各足跗节棕紅色。全身被黄色細毛，腹部腹面細毛呈銀白色。头小，长 1.5，寬 2.6，头頂寬 1.5，眼稍突出。两单眼間的距离約 3 倍于各单眼与眼間的距离。两眼后方及触角基頂端棕紅色。触角圓柱形，第一及第四节稍弯曲；各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 5.8:4.5:4.0:5.75。喙达于中足基节，第一、二及第四节端部大部黑色；各节长度为 I:II:III:IV=1.6:1.6:0.85:1.35。前胸背板长 5.3，前角間寬 2.5，侧角間寬 9.1；具微細刻点，后部具横皺紋及不規則的斑痕，中央有一条隐約可見的縱走条紋；前端凹陷略呈領状，前角突出；侧角鈍，略大于 45°，微向上翘；侧緣平直，具一列黑色齿，侧角后緣具不規則的小齿，后緣在小盾片前方稍向內曲。小盾片具浓密的横皺紋，侧緣隆起光滑，色較深。前翅稍超过腹部末端，具浓密微細刻点及不規則的斑痕，革片中央的斑痕顏色稍深，革片前緣基半部几成黑色。胸侧板及腹板黑色，中胸及后胸侧板中央紅色，具綿状毛。腹部背面紅色，侧接緣黑色；腹部腹面紫紅色，末端及生殖节黑色；生殖节后緣中央成舌状突出，并向前弯曲。前足及中足均簡单，仅股节頂端前侧具二齿；后足股节粗大，稍弯曲，腹面前侧頂端具二齿，內面有稀疏的瘤状突起，中央一个大刺状齿，其端部白色；后足脛节背面前侧狹长扩张，其頂端具一瘤状突起，腹面近基部 1/4 处扩张成鈍齿，由此直至頂端具一列大小不等的小齿。

♀　較粗大，长 25，寬 0.75。后足股节較細，无中央巨齿及瘤状突起。本种个体大小差异为 21—25.7，顏色亦稍有深浅不同，小盾片有时呈黑色。

种模♂　云南金平，1956. V. 16。配模♀　云南金平，1956. V. 11。副模♂♀　云南各地。

本种接近 *O. camelina* Kiritshenko，但前胸背板侧角較銳，侧緣鋸齿显著；前胸背板及前翅棕紅色，腹部背面紅色，两侧无黑色斑点。身体小于 *O. nigrorufa* Walker，前胸背板侧角及其后緣的构造亦与后者不同。

***Ochrochira fusca*, 新种**

♂　长 23.5，寬 7.2。全身黑色，前胸背板及前翅略带栗色意味，触角第四节及后足跗节橙黄色；体毛細軟，銀白色。头长 1.7，寬 2.6，头頂寬 1.5，眼稍突出，后緣几与前胸背板前緣相接触。触角圓柱状，各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 5.3:4.0:3.5:5.3。前胸背板长 5.1，前角間寬 2.3，侧角間寬 9.25；前部中央輕微凹陷，后部具粗糙皺紋，前緣向內弓，侧緣平直，約具十个显著的齿；侧角寬圓，稍向上翘，其后緣具二、三个齿；后緣在小盾片前方稍向內弓。小盾片横皺紋显著，侧緣光滑，頂角浅色。前翅未达腹部末端，革片粗糙，具微細刻

点。喙超过中胸腹板中央，各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 1.5:1.35:0.8:1.25。前足及中足簡单；后足股节粗大，腹面及內面具若干疣状突起，腹面中央无巨齿；后足脛节背面外側均匀扩展，頂端具一疣状突起，腹面基部 1/4 处有一个疣状突起，由中央至頂端有一列疣状突起，突起之間具若干顆粒状小突起。腹部背面完全黑色，側接緣基角及頂角浅色，第五及第六节側接緣成波状弯曲，末节背板后緣寬圓形，生殖节后緣寬圓形，其两側稍凹陷。

♀ 身体較寬，长 23.3，寬 8.1。腹部向两側扩张并稍向上翘折。后足股节較細，脛节背面外側均匀扩展，頂端无疣状突起，腹面无突起。

种模♂ 云南昆明，1957. VI. 4。配模♀ 云南昆明西山，1957. VI. 2。副模♀ 云南騰冲附近山上，1955. V. 10。

本种体形較寬，全身黑色，易与本属其他各种区别。前胸背板側角类似 *O. camelina* Kirit.。但側緣齿較显著。后足股节及♂生殖节的构造均与 *O. camelina* Kirit. 及 *O. nigrorusa* Walk. 不同。

***Ochrochira pallipennis*, 新种**

♀ 长 29.3，寬 8.6，棕褐色，被浓密的黄色細毛；前翅革片及爪片黄白色；触角、喙、足及前翅膜片暗黑色，触角第四节及跗节橙色。头小，长 1.5，寬 3.0，头頂寬 1.9。触角圓柱状，第一及第四节稍弯曲，各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 7.2:5.7:5.1:6.4。前胸背板长7.0，前角間寬 2.8，側角間寬 12.5；前部 1/3 較光平，后部粗糙，具不規則的斑痕；前緣几平直，两側稍向下凹，前角显著；側緣稍向內弓，具一列齿状突起，前方的較小，后方的較大；側叶向两側扩张，側角显著，成小于 45° 的角，其后緣具若干齿状突起。背板近后緣处具显著的横皺紋，后緣中央向內弓曲。小盾片具横皺紋，近基部处有一弓形隆脊。前翅稍超过腹部末端，革片及爪片具微細刻点。腹部向两側扩展，并向上翘折，背面紅色，略带黑色。喙达于中足基节，各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 1.8:1.6:1.1:1.5。足均簡单，除股节頂端齿外，仅后足脛节背面外側輕微扩展。

种模♀ 云南金平 1956. V. 11。

本种与 *O. albiditarsis* Westwood 接近，但前胸背板側角較銳，体色亦不相同。

PARAMICTIS 新属

身体粗壮，长形，体面比較光平，全身被短細毛。头小，前端在触角基部处截然向下弯曲，触角基向前突出。触角短，圓柱状，第四节最长，第三节最短，第一节长于第二节。喙达于中胸腹板中央，第一节略长于第四节，第二节短于第四节，第三节最短。前胸背板粗糙，具微細刻点，向前向下极度傾斜；側緣平直，具疣状小齿；后緣闊圓；側角尖銳，微向后指，其后緣具疣状小齿。小盾片具横皺褶，两側平直，頂角尖銳。前翅前緣微向外弓，腹部后部側接緣露出。各足股节簡单，惟腹面頂端外側具二齿；雄虫后足股节粗大，基部弯曲，端部腹面具两列疣状突起，在頂端的較小而密；前足及中足脛节頂端稍膨大，后足脛节背面外側較寬，雄虫的腹面中央后方扩展成短三角形齿。雄虫第三腹节两側各具一个小齿，第四节中部成圓形泡状突起，上面具若干小顆粒。雌虫腹部第四节长于第三节，第七节腹板褶三角形，位于該节中央。

屬模 *Paramictis validus*, 新种。

本属与 *Mictis* Leach 接近，但身体較粗壮，前胸背板侧角成直角形扩展，雄虫腹部及后足的构造亦不相同。

***Paramictis validus*, 新种**（图 6）

♂ 黄棕色，体毛金黄色，前胸背板后緣及側緣小齿，前翅上的斑痕，膜片及后足脛节色較深。体长 32.0，寬 11.0。头长 1.5，寬 3.2，头頂寬 1.6。触角各节长度为 I:II:III:IV＝7.7:5.2:4.4:8.2，基部三节紅棕色。前胸背板长 6.8，前角間寬 3.0，側角間寬 13.25。喙几达于中胸腹板中央，各节长度为 I:II:III:IV ＝ 1.9:1.4:1.0:1.7。

♀ 身体稍寬，后足股节較細。

种模♂ 云南景洪，1957. IV. 25。配模♀ 云南景洪，1957. IV. 26（副模♀，云南西双版納 1958. VII. 7。存于天津自然博物館）。

PSEUDOMICTIS 新属

长紡錘形。头小，方形，中叶在其基部突然向下弯曲。眼几与前胸背板前緣接触。触角基頂端內側突出。触角短，圓柱形，第四节最长，第三节最短，第一节长于第二节。喙不达于中胸腹板中央，第一及第四两节約等长，第三节最短。前胸背板簡单，側緣具鋸齿。小盾片三角形，頂角尖銳。各足股节背面及腹面均具縦脊，雌虫脊不显著，腹面頂端前側有一或二齿。后足基节彼此远离，股节粗大，中央稍弯曲；脛节短于股节，前足及中足脛节頂端較粗，但不扩展，后足脛节背腹两面均扩展。腹部后端逐漸狭窄，雌虫腹部中央稍向两側扩展。雄虫第三及第四腹节腹面中央向后延伸，第三节两側各具一个刺状突起；第五及第六节接合处中央強烈突起。雌虫第二节后緣中央輕微的、第三节中央显著的向后延伸。

属模 *Pseudomictis brevicornis*, 新种。

本属与新几內亚的 *Pternistria* Stål 接近，但腹部第一、二节接合处中央不隆起。雄虫腹部背面末节頂端寬圓，頂角不显著。雄虫腹部两側几乎平行，后部稍窄，雌虫中央較寬，后部尖狹。雄虫第三及第四腹节腹板中部強烈的，雌虫第二及第三节显著的向后延伸。后足股节及脛节的构造亦不相同。

***Pseudomictis brevicornis*, 新种**（图 7）

♂ 长 22.5，寬 5.8；深栗色，头前方、前胸背板前緣及側緣、触角基部三节及喙的頂端黑色；触角第四节及各足跗节色浅；全身被浅色細毛。头长 1.5，寬 2.5，头頂寬 1.4。触角各节长度为 I:II:III:IV ＝ 3.8:3.0:2.4:4.2。喙不达于中胸腹板中央，各节长度为 I:II:III:IV ＝ 1.25:1.0:0.65:1.2。前胸背板具不規則的皺褶，长 4.4，前角間寬 2.3，側角間寬 6.2；側緣微向內弓，具粗糙小齿；側角鈍圓，微向上翘；后緣稍向外弓。小盾片具横皺紋，頂角色稍浅。前翅未达于腹部末端。后足两基节之間的距离为 3.3 毫米，基节与胸部側緣間的距离为 2.5 毫米。后足股节腹面有一列疣状小齿，近頂端处有一个大齿；后足脛节背面扩展，在基部处最窄，中部及端部較寬，頂端有一个小突起；腹面近頂端 1/3 处有一巨齿，頂端有一个小突起（图 7a）。腹部背面紅色，側接緣各节間有一个浅色小点。第 3 腹板中央成长三角形向后延伸超过第四节中部，两側近后緣处各有一个刺状突起，长約 1 毫米，指向两側，第四节中央亦成三角形向后突出，第五节后緣中央与第六节前部中央向外強烈

7

7a

7b

7c

7d

II

III

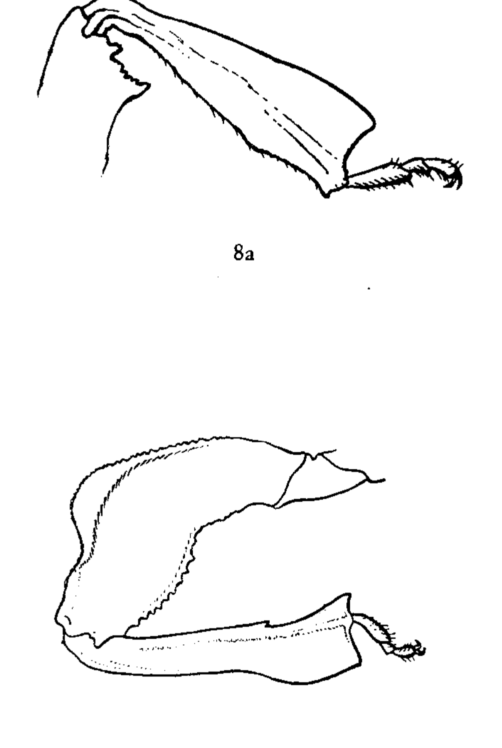
7e

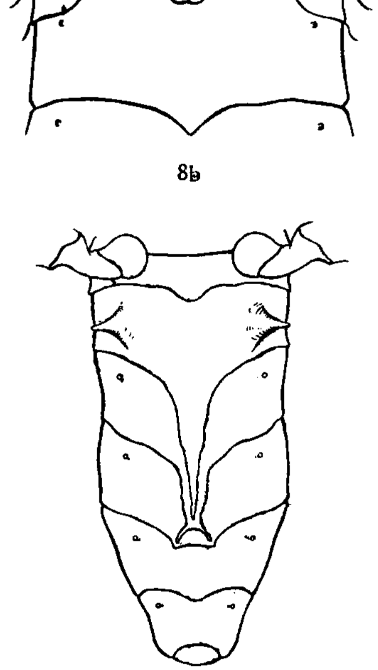
图 7 *Pseudomictis brevicornis*, 新属新种♂

a. 后足胫节♂; b. 腹部侧面观♂; c. 腹部腹面观♂; d. 后足胫节♀; e. 腹部腹面观♀。

8a

8b





突出，第六节后部与第七节前部向內凹陷。生殖节后緣寬圓形(图 7b, c)。

♀ 身体較寬，腹部中央向两側扩展。后足股节較細，后足脛节腹面基部扩展部分較寬，端部不扩张(图 7d)，第二腹节后緣中部微弱扩展，第三节后緣中部扩展部分成寬鈍角形(图 7e)。

种模♂，配模♀ 云南昆明，1957. V. 29。副模♀ 云南思茅，1955. IV. 13 (副模♀ 云南西双版納，1958. VIII. 10，存于天津自然博物館)。

***Pseudomictis distinctus*, 新种** (图 8)

♂ 与 *P. brevicornis* 新种近似，身体較大，后足形状极不相同，前胸背板側緣鋸齿不显著。长 31.0，寬 7.8。深栗色，头的边緣、前胸背板側緣、小盾片頂端、触角第四节基半部、各足脛节、側接緣基部浅色。触角第一节黑色，第二及第三节外側顏色較浅，各节长度为 5.5:4.7:4.0:5.7。喙稍超过中胸腹板中央，各节长度为 2.0:1.6:1.0:1.6。腹部腹面具显著的横皺紋，第三节两側各具一个长刺，中央部分向后极度延伸，达于第五节，第四节中部亦相应向后延长(图 8d)。后足股节粗大，中部弯曲，背面隆脊呈扩展状态，腹面端部內緣稍呈圓形扩张，其外緣具显著的鋸齿；后足脛节背面扩展，端部較寬，頂端具疣状突起，腹面頂端 2/5处具小形突起，突起前方具有顆粒，后方光滑，頂端具突起(图 8c)。

♀ 較小，长 27.6。腹部中央較寬，后部狹窄，腹部腹面具黑色疣状斑点，第二及第三腹板中部扩展部分均較 *P. brevicornis* 新种显著(图 8b)，后足脛节扩展如图 8a。

种模♂ 云南易武，1959. VII. 30。配模♀ 云南小勐养，1957. V. 3。

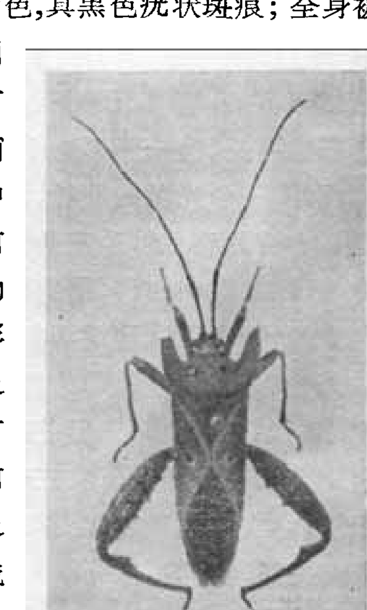
***Mictis serina fuscipes*, 新变种**

身体构造与 *M. serina* Dall 相似，体色稍深，三对脛节皆为黑色，跗节橙黄色。

种模♂ 四川峨眉山，1955. VI. 6。配模♀，副模♂♀ 产地与种模同。

***Petillia insignis*, 新种** (图 9)

♀ 长 22.5，寬 7.0。背面浅栗色，具浅色斑紋，腹面土黄色，具黑色疣状斑痕；全身被金黄色細毛。头长 1.1，寬 2.9，头頂寬 1.6，眼突出，两单眼間的距离 0.9 毫米，各单眼与眼間的距离 0.3 毫米，头頂中央有一条縱走浅色带紋。触角长于身体，黑色，圓柱形，第四节稍弯曲，各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 6.5:6.2:4.5:6.2。喙达于中足基节基部，各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 1.3:1.1:1.4:1.25。前胸背板长 4.4，前角間寬 2.4，側角間寬 8.4；散在大小不等的疣状黑色斑痕，后部具刻点；前端翘褶成領状，側叶成半月形向前突出，几达于头前端的水平，側角尖銳，微向外指，側緣及側角后緣具黑色鋸齿，后緣在小盾片前方处平直，其两側各有一个向后突出的小齿。小盾片成等边三角形，具横皺紋。前翅稍超过腹部末端，前緣几乎平直，刻点不均匀；爪片外側及革片頂緣浅色，静止时成"×"形花紋；革片中央部分翅脉浅



状突起；后足胫节腹面具一列小齿，基部扩展成半月形，无浅色斑点。腹部气門具黑色边緣。

♂ 与雌虫相似。股节腹面小齿較多，后足股节粗大，齿及齿状突起显著；后足胫节較弯曲，扩展部分成三角形，小齿显著。

种模♀ 云南金平，1955. V. 23。配模♂，副模♂♀ 同种模。

本种与 *P. lobipes* Westw. 接近，但側角尖銳，向前的曲度較大。后足胫节基部无浅色斑点。它大体符合 Distant (1903) 的 *P. tragus* 的描述，但身体較小，后足胫节无浅色斑点。

Notobitus montanus, 新种

♂ 近似 *N. meleagris* Fabr.，但后足胫节基部稍向內弯曲，側接緣中間浅色，基部及端部具黑色斑点。生殖节后緣两側突起距离中間突起較近，成窄山字形。身长 20.0，寬 5.3。黑褐色，被灰色細毛。头、前胸背板前方及两側、胸腹板、触角、股节及胫节基半部黑色；触角第四节基半部及跗节赭黄色；前胸背板前緣（領）、触角基頂緣、复眼周围及后下方、小頰大部、臭腺孔边緣及突起浅色；腹部背面基半部紅色，端部逐漸呈黑色；側接緣各节中央浅色。触角各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 2.4:3.1:2.7:4.0。喙达于中胸腹板中央，各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 1.6:1.0:1.2:0.9。后足股节粗大，其頂端約 2/5 处具一个大刺，大刺前后各有数个小刺。

♀ 身体較大，长 22.3，寬 6.0。后足股节較細，腹面刺較小。

种模♂，配模♀ 四川峨眉山，1955. VI. 9，10。副模♀♂ 四川峨眉山。

NOTOBITIELLA 新属

体狹长，中型。全身被短細毛，胸部背面及腹面均具微小刻点并具微細横皺，前翅刻点較粗，腹部腹面光滑。头寬于长，側叶短于中叶；眼大，向两側突出。两单眼間的距离約等于各单眼与眼間的距离。触角基稍突出。触角圓柱形，細长，第一节与第三节約等长，第二节稍长，第四节最长。小頰位于触角基部前方，向前突出。喙长，达于中足基节頂端，各节約等长，第一节不达于头的基部。前胸背板稍短于其基部的寬度，前方 1/4 处向下凹陷，形成一个光滑的前叶，領极細，前緣稍向內弓；側緣圓形，微向內弓；側角鈍圓，后緣寬圓。小盾片略呈等边三角形，具横皺紋，頂角尖銳。前翅达于腹部末端，革片頂緣长于爪片縫，外部稍向內弓，頂角极狹长。腹部两側平行。胸腹板无縱沟；后胸側板后緣傾斜，后角成鈍角。足长，中足两基节和后足两基节均互相远离。股节粗，腹面具两列小刺，后足股节較粗大，超过腹部末端，腹面中央有一列小刺，在端部的較大，背面中央及后面各具一列小刺，前面粗糙，无显著的刺。后足胫节短于股节，背面具寬縱沟，腹面具一列小齿。后足跗节第一节稍长于第三节，第二节极短。腹部腹面簡单，雄虫生殖节腹板短，后緣寬闊凹陷，中央具刺状突起。雌虫腹部較寬，第七节腹板后部突然下陷，中央裂縫短而寬闊，两側成长刺向后伸出。

属模 *Notobitiella elegans*，新种。

本属位于 *Notobitus* Stål 与 *Cloresmus* Stal 之間，与前者的区别是触角第一节較短，喙第一节短，不超过头的基部；与后者的区别是喙較短，雄虫后足基节外側无刺。与二者

共同的区别是后足股节有两列小刺，脛节短于股节，和腹部末端的构造。

***Notobitiella elegans*, 新种**（图 10）

♂ 长 14.0，寬 2.4。头、前胸背板、小盾片、胸部腹面、前翅膜片、后足股节及脛节基部、腹部末端及側接緣頂角蓝黑色；触角、喙、眼的周围及后下方、前足及中足、側接緣背面及腹面浅褐色；触角基部三节稍带紅色；腹部腹面、后足股节基部及前面深紅色。身体背面的細毛暗黄色，腹面白色。头长 1.6，寬 2.05，头頂寬 0.80。触角各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 2.45:2.7:2.4:4.3。喙各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 1.2:1.25:1.3:1.3。前胸背板长 2.5，前角間寬 1.7，側角間寬 2.9。生殖节构造如图 10a。

♀ 顏色与雄虫相似，身体稍寬，长 15.5，寬 3.4。第七节腹板构造如图 10b。

种模♂，配模♀，副模♂♀　云南小勐养，1957. V. 5（副模♀　云南西双版納，1958. VI. 6。存于天津自然博物館）。



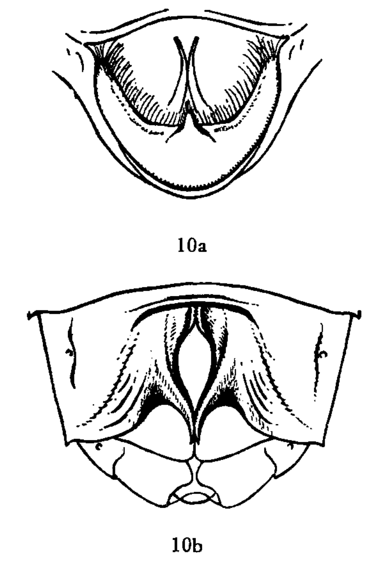


图 10　*Notobitiella elegans*, 新属新种♀
a. 腹部末端后面观♂；　b. 腹部末端腹面观♀。

***Cloresmus yunnanensis*, 新种**

♂ 长 17.0，寬 4.4。背面浅栗色，腹面灰黄色，被短細毛。头、前胸背板、小盾片、胸側板及前、中胸腹板黑色，带橄欖綠色光泽。头长 1.7，寬 1.9，头頂寬 0.9。触角第一节黑色，第二及第三节黑褐色，第四节赭黄色，各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 1.65:2.5:1.9:2.8。前胸背板后部具粗刻点，前部稍凸，无刻点，中部稍凹陷，其前方有一个圓形小窝；領細，前緣內弓，側緣平直，后緣在小盾片前方平直，两側斜直；側角寬圓，不显著。小盾片具横紋，刻点不显著，頂角色浅。前翅达于腹部末端，刻点濃密，前緣基半部色較浅，膜片內基角色稍深。喙达于前足基节頂端，各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 0.7:0.8:0.7:1.0。中胸腹板中央具糾走浅色条紋，前方中央具短糾沟。前足及中足灰黄色，后足股节及脛节色較深，后足股节粗大，成紡錘形，腹面中央有一个大刺。腹部背面紅色，頂端及第四、第五两节两側的斑点黑色；側接緣前半浅色，后半黑色。腹部腹面末端黑色，生殖节后緣成寬圓形凹陷。

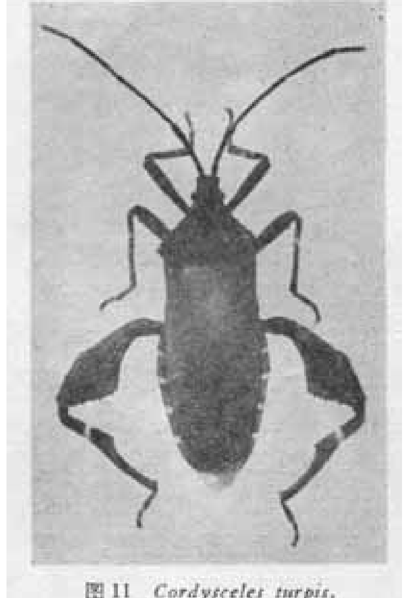
♀ 与♂相似，后足股节較細，中央刺較小。

种模♂，配模♀ 云南景东，1957. III. 10。副模♂ 云南潞西，1955. V. 16（副模♂♂♀♀ 西双版納攸乐山，1958. VIII. 10，存于天津自然博物館）。

本种与 *C. similis* Dall. 接近，但触角顏色不同；喙第一节短，不达于头的基部。触角顏色与印度产 *C. antennatus* Distant 相似，但喙較长，触角第三节长于第一节。

CORDYSCELES 新属

体黑暗，长形，被稀疏短毛及顆粒状或疣状突起。头方形，两側平行，中叶在触角基基部处截然向下弯曲，側叶向前突出；头頂寬，前方有縱沟；单眼互相远离，复眼較小。触角圓柱形，长度約为体长的 2/3，第二节最长，第四节最短，第一节长于第三节。喙几达于中足基节，第一、二节約等长，第三节短于第四节。小頰长，几完全位于触角着生处的后方。前胸背板有显著的疣状突起，中央有一条寬浅縱沟，近后緣处有一条横脊，前緣与側緣平直，后緣寬圓，側角显著約成直角。小盾片三角形，具横皺紋，两側隆起。前翅稍超过腹部末端，較光滑，略具平滑斑痕；前緣基部平直，端部稍向外弓；頂緣与爪片縫約等长，端半部稍向內弓，形成狹长頂角；膜片长椭圓形，翅脉略不規則，縱走脉起于靠近基部的横走脉。前胸腹板中央凹陷，后緣細狹隆起；中胸腹板中央有一条寬闊的縱沟。臭腺孔大。前足及中足簡单，股节腹面端部两側各具一个或两个小齿，前足脛节稍短于股节，中足脛节与股节約等长；后足两基节彼此远离，其間的距离显著的大于基节与胸部側緣間的距离；后足股节基部弯曲，端部粗大，腹面成三角形扩展，扩展部分的后緣具两列小齿，中間成一縱沟，适于承受脛节基部的扩展部分。脛节腹面基半部扩张，在中央前方达于最寬度，形成齿状角，以后逐漸狹窄，并具一列大小参差的小齿，頂端齿显著；脛节背面縱沟显著，基半部稍向內弓，端半部几乎平直。腹部两側稍扩展，側接緣大部露出，并向上翘折。雄虫腹部腹面中央极度凹陷，第一与第二腹节中部接合处向外成褶状突出。第三节后緣两側各有一刺状或齿状突起。雌虫腹部腹面簡单，第四节长于第三节，第七节腹板褶向前弯曲。


图 11 *Cordysceles turpis*, 新属新种♂

属模 *Cordysceles turpis*, 新种。

属 *Physomerini* 族，体形及体色尤其是后足的构造近似 *Acanthocoris*, A. et. S.。但革片頂緣較长，端部向內弯曲形成狹长頂角；足較光滑，股节頂端无疣状突起；雄虫腹部具刺状齿及褶状突起。

Cordysceles turpis, 新种（图 11）

♂ 长 20.5，寬 5.5。黑褐色，体毛浅褐色。前翅革片部分、脛节及跗节色稍淡，带紫色。小盾片頂端、革片頂部两个长形小斑点、側接緣各节基部和頂緣及脛节基部 1/3 处的环紋黃色。头长 1.6，寬 2.25，头頂寬 1.3。触角各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 3.9:4.3:3.5:2.5。喙勉強达于中足基节，各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 1.5:1.4:1.0:1.3。

前胸背板长 5.9，侧角間寬 7.0。腹部基部褶状突中央稍凹陷，第三节突起长 1.5，指向侧。发育較小的个体腹部褶状突及第三节突起亦均小。

♀　腹部較寬，后足股节較細，基部曲度亦較小。

种模♂，配模♀　云南鎮康，1955. V. 15。副模♂♀　云南各地（副模♂♀　云南双版納，存于天津自然博物館）。

***Hygia* (*Hygia*) *omeia*, 新种**（图 12）

长 14.1，宽 4.6。深栗色，全身具刻点，被金黃色細毛。眼內側后方、前胸背板前角、后緣中央、小盾片頂端、靠近革片頂緣中央的斑点、側接緣各节基部、触角第四节（基部外）、中足及后足股节斑紋、脛节基部及端部的两个环紋浅色，在深色的个体中前胸背板及脛节上的浅色斑紋不明显。腹部腹板两側各有一个黑色圓斑，第五、六、七节上的特別显著。头长 1.9，寬 2.1，头頂寬 1.2，头頂稍凸起。触角各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 2.8:3.5:2.7:1.7。喙达于腹部第四节基部，第三及第四节較細，各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 2.1:2.3:2.0:2.2，第一节稍超过头的基部。前胸背板长 2.7，前角間寬 2.0，側角間寬 4.3；前角显著，成直角；領显著，后角寬圓，側緣稍向內弓，后緣在小盾片前方稍向內弓。小盾片刻点稀疏，略具橫皺紋，頂角尖銳。前翅未达于腹部末端，刻点較粗大。腹部向两側扩展，并向上翘折，腹面中央具寬縱沟。雄性生殖节后緣两側指状突出（图 12）。

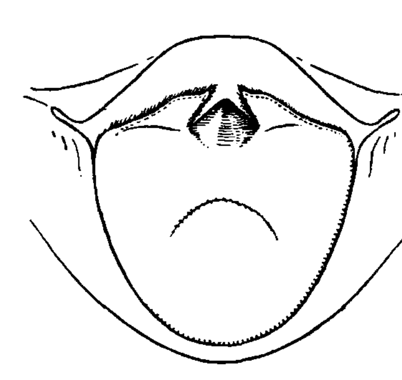


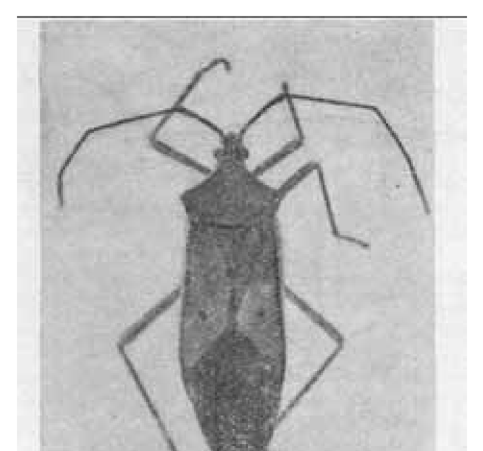
图 12　*Hygia omeia*, 新种
腹部末端后面观♂

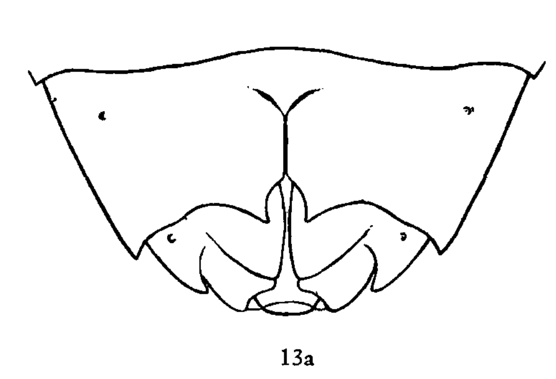
种模♂，配模♀，副模♀♀　四川峨眉山，1955. VI. 14。

本种接近 *H. touchei* Distant，身体較大，头及喙均較长，雄虫生殖节构造亦不相同。根据描述它近似 *Colpura erebus* Distant，但各足基节和第五及第六腹节腹板后緣黑色

***Homoeocerus* (*Anacathocoris*) *limbatus*, 新种**（图 13）

♂　长形，后部稍寬。长 15.1，寬 4.25。腹面甘草黃色，背面除两側外浅褐色；前胸





13a

板、小盾片及前翅革质部具浓密褐色小刻点；胸侧板刻点与体面同色。头长 1.5，寬 1
头頂寬 1.0。头頂具黑色小顆粒，两条縱走黑色带紋几占头頂的全部，仅两側及中央
条紋現原地草黃色。触角圓柱形，污黑色，第四节端部黃色；各节长度为 I:II:III:IV
3.1:4.0:3.0:2.6。喙达于中足基节，各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 0.8:0.9:1.15:1.25。前
板前端显著向下傾斜；黃色側緣前端較寬，漸向后方漸窄；两側前方具浓密的黑色小顆
形成不完整的黑色亚緣；前方中央有一条微細的縱走黃色条紋；长 2.75，前角間寬 1.3
角間寬 4.3；側緣向內微弓，側角显著，約成直角，显著的向上翘起；后緣在小盾片前方
平直。小盾片三角形，边稍长于底，中央有一条縱走条紋。前翅不达于腹部末端，革
緣基半部黃色，黃緣內側略呈黑色，革片中央有一个黑色圓形斑点；膜片烟灰色，內基
色。中胸及后胸側板中央各具一个黑色圓形斑点。腹部背面橙黃色，末端稍黑，側接
色。腹节腹板两側中央各有一个黑色圓斑，各节基部中央部分有二个横长黑色斑点，
各有一或二个不規則的黑色斑点。生殖节后緣中央成圓形凹陷。

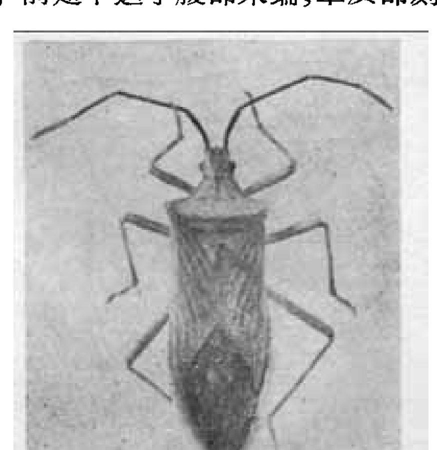
♀ 較雄虫稍寬，第七腹板中央裂縫两側扩展成銳角（图 13a)。

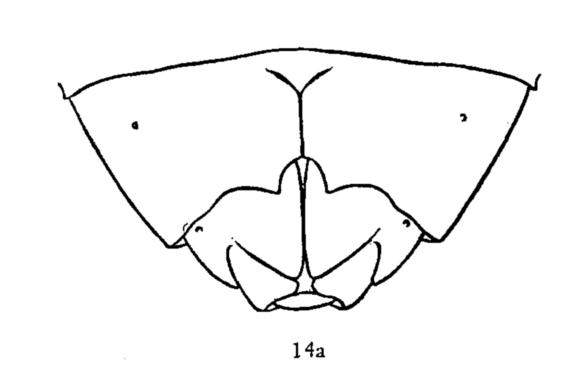
种模♂ 云南大勐龙，1957. IV. 12。配模♀ 云南小勐养，1957. V. 6。副模♂
云南：普文、小勐养、思茅。

本种接近 *H. humeralis* Hsiao，但头前部較突出，身体后部較寬。其革片中央和
腹面两側的黑色斑点和 *Anacanthocoris* 亚属中的其他各种均不相同。

***Homoeocerus* (*A.*) *cletoformis*，新种**（图 14）

♂ 长 14.1，寬 4.4。污黃色，具粗糙刻点，背面刻点与体面同色或污黑色，有些
黑色，形成身体的黑色斑紋，腹面刻点污黑色，体毛浅色。头前端稍向前突出，长 1.5
1.7，头頂寬 1.1；背面及腹面两側散在若干黑色小顆粒，两側复眼前方顆粒密集形
带。触角圓柱形，黑色，第一节內側前方浅色，第三节色稍浅，第四节紅褐色，各节长
I:II:III:IV = 2.4:3.1:2.2:2.1。喙达于中足基节，稍呈棕紅色，各节长度为 I:II:III:IV
0.7:0.8:1.1:1.2。前胸背板側緣顆粒黑色，形成黑色边緣；黑色刻点形成中央縱走条
其两側的两个不清楚的斑点和后部两側角間的带紋；长 2.9，前角間寬 1.4，側角間寬
后緣寬圓，中央部分稍平直，側緣強烈向內弯曲，側角成銳角，显著向上翘起。小盾片
黑色。前翅不达于腹部末端，革質部刻点大部黑色，中央有一条不完整的縱走条紋；





14a

图 14 H... cletoformis 新种 ♂

內基角黑色。足紅棕色，脛节顏色稍深，股节頂端两側各具一个光亮的黑色斑点，中胸及后胸側板中央各具一个极小的黑色斑点。腹部两側稍成弧形扩展，背面黑色，腹面有四条不清楚的縱走暗带，各节基部有四个黑色斑点，气門具黑色边緣。生殖节后緣中部凹陷，其中央凸圓。

♀　与雄虫相似，稍大，第七腹板褶远离該节的后緣，后緣中央成半圓形凹陷，其两側扩张約成直角（图 14a）。

种模♂　云南景东，1957. V. 1。配模♀　云南金平，1956. V. 22。副模♂♀　云南：景东、金平、思茅、普文、小勐养（副模♂♀　西双版納，存于天津自然博物館）。

本种头部构造与 *H. limbatus*, 新种接近，在本屬中均較为特殊；但前胸背构造不同，革片上无黑色圓点，腹部气門边緣黑色。

ANHOMOEUS 新屬

长梭形，后部稍寬，全身具浓密刻点，被极短的細毛。头方形，前端在触角基部处截然向下弯曲；触角基內側向前向上突出，眼不突出，单眼互相远离，其前方各有一个凹陷，头頂中央稍前方有一条縱走短沟。触角較粗，基部三节三棱形，第二及第三节稍扁平，第四节圓柱形；第二节最长，第四节最短，第一节长于第三节，約为头长的 2 倍。喙达于中胸腹板中央，第一节及于眼的后緣，第一节与第四节約等长，第三节长于第四节。前胸背板长形，前方不向下傾斜，側緣平直成隆脊状，前角向前突出，側角鈍圓。小盾片三角形，頂角尖銳。前翅革片前緣平直，頂緣长于爪間縫，外部向內弯曲，形成狹长頂角。前胸及中胸腹板均具縱沟。足簡单，前足与中足远离，其間的距离，大于中足与后足間距离的 2 倍。股节与脛节約等长，后足第一跗节长于第二及第三节之和。腹部稍向两側扩张，气門位于各节中央前方，雌虫第七腹板褶三角形。

属模 *Anhomoeus fusiformis*, 新种。

本屬与 *Homoeocerus* Burmeister 接近，但前胸背板及腹板的构造不同，三对足的相对距离是本屬的一个特征。

Anhomoeus fusiformis, 新种（图 15）

♀　长 17.6，寬 4.0。黃棕色，喙及足棕色。体毛黃色，刻点褐色，腹面中央黃色。头长 1.5，寬 1.75，头頂寬 1.1。触角紫褐色，外側黑色，各节长度为 I:II:III:IV＝3.0:4.0:2.7:1.9。喙仅及于中胸腹板中央，頂端黑色，各节长度为 I:II:III:IV＝＝1.0:0.95:1.1:1.0。前胸背板长 3.8，前角間寬 1.6，側角間寬 3.8；側緣黃色，光滑；后緣在小盾片基角处稍突出，中央及两側均稍向內弓；中央有一条縱走細紋直貫于小盾片頂端，后部两側各有一条不清楚的条紋。小盾片长度大于基部的寬度。前翅不达于腹部末端，前緣基半部浅色，膜片透明。中胸及后胸側板中央各有一个黑色小点。腹部背面紅色，第四、五、六腹板两側基部各有一个黑斑。气門边緣黑色。

♂　較狹小，长 15.4，寬 3.2。

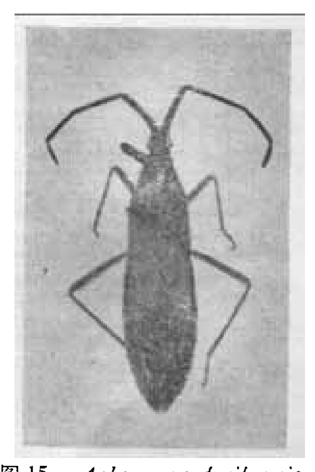


图 15　*Anhomoeus fusiformis*, 新屬新种♀

种模♀ 云南普洱，1956. V. 9。配模♂ 云南思茅，1955. VI. 14。副模♂♀ 云南：龙陵、普洱、小勐养、墨江、思茅等地。

***Cletomorpha simulans*, 新种**

♂ 长 7.2，寛 2.2。污黄色，前胸背板后部及前翅浅褐色，刻点褐色。头长 0.85，寛 1.35，头頂寛 0.8，头頂中央两側刻点顏色較深，头两側复眼后方及腹面两側有四条縱走黑色条紋。触角浅褐色，第一节端半部膨大，第三节顏色稍深，第四节色浅，长紡錘形；各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 1.45:1.55:1.8:1.15。喙达于中足基节頂端，各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 0.9:0.8:0.4:0.5。前胸背板长 1.5，前角間寛 0.9，側角間寛 3.2；前部具不規則的黑色斑痕，側角尖銳，其后緣凹陷，具数小齿，側角刺黑色。小盾片三角形，頂角尖銳，微向上翘。前翅达于腹部末端，前緣稍向內弓，革片頂部約1/3处有三个横列的黄色斑点。中胸及后胸側板两側中央各有一黑色斑点。足簡单，密生細小黑色顆粒。腹部向两側扩张，后部各节后角逐漸显著；背面橙黄色，側接緣背面各节基部及頂端、第五节全部及腹部末端"H"形花紋褐色。腹部腹面有六列大小不等的黑色斑点，側接緣頂角及側緣黑色。生殖节后部成舌状，后緣中央稍凹陷。

♀ 体色与♂虫相似，身体稍寛，长 7.4，寛 2.4。

种模♂ 云南小勐养，1957. V. 7。配模♀ 云南景洪东北 25 公里，小勐养，1955. IV. 6。副模♂♀ 云南：景东、河口、元江、小勐养、景洪、西双版納、大勐龙。

本种与 *Cletomorpha insignis* Distant 极接近，但顏色較深，第二、三节触角非黑色，革片上的斑点分別清楚，第二腹节后角稍突出，黑色，喙第三节較短。

***Hydarella longirostris*, 新种**

♀ 狹长，长 8.6，寛 2.1。棕黄色，具褐色刻点；头和前胸背板密生白色小顆粒。头长 1.15，寛 1.1，头頂寛 0.6；前部向前突出，并向下傾斜，由側面观察长 1.35，基部高 0.8，眼前部分的长度为眼后部分的 3 倍；两单眼間的距离大于各单眼和眼間距离的 2 倍；头部两側各有一条縱走条紋。触角細长，第一节頂端膨大，第四节較粗，除頂端外黑色；各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 2.0:2.0:2.2:1.3。喙几达于第三腹节中央，頂端黑色，各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 1.2:1.3:1.0:1.2。前胸背板前方向下傾斜，长 1.5，前角間寛 0.9，側角間寛 2.7；前端凹陷，形成不淸楚的領；側緣几平直，黑色；側角成长刺状，稍向后指；后緣在小盾片前方向內弯曲，側角后緣向內凹陷。小盾片长三角形，頂角尖銳。前翅达于腹部末端，刻点粗大稀疏，亚前緣有一条不淸楚的黑色条紋，革片頂角稍带紅色，頂緣外側約 1/4 处向內弯曲形成狹长頂角；膜片透明，稍带烟褐色。足簡单，股节頂端稍粗，腹面有成行的微細小齿，脛节稍长于股节，跗节頂端黑色，第一节长于其他两节之和。胸側板中央各有一个黑色斑点，中胸及后胸腹板中部无刻点，中央具縱沟。腹部中央稍寛，但全部为前翅所复盖，背面浅橙黄色，側接緣內側及各节基部浅黑色，腹部腹面中部无刻点，色浅，基部中央有一条縱沟，气門靠近側緣。

♂ 身体稍窄，股节頂端較膨大，生殖节后部两側凹陷，中央突出。

种模♀ 云南小勐养，1957. IV. 4。配模♂ 云南景洪，1957. IV. 17。副模♂♀ 云南：小勐养、景洪、西双版納、勐海、大勐龙等地。

本种与 *Hydarella orientalis* Distant 相似，但头較长，喙长，腹部基部具縱沟。

***Acestra yunnana*, 新种**

本种极符合 *A. malayana* Distant 的記述 (Distant, W. L. 1903, Fascic. Malay. 1 pt. 2:245 t. XV, f. 7, 及 1907, Faun. Brit. Ind. IV: 480)，但小盾片近頂端处有一个直立的黑色长刺。触角第四节显著的长于第一节，各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 4.0:3.0:3.0:5.0 喙各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 1.15:1.15:0.85:1.55，身长 19.0。

种模♂ 云南大勐龙，1957. IV. 10。副模♂♂ 云南：小勐养、景洪、西双版納、大勐龙等地。

在針插的干标本中，小盾片上的长刺常有脱落，只留下一个痕迹，触角也容易損伤；如果 Distant 所根据的标本是残缺的，则 *malayana* 名称有优先权。

GRYPOCEPHALUS 新属

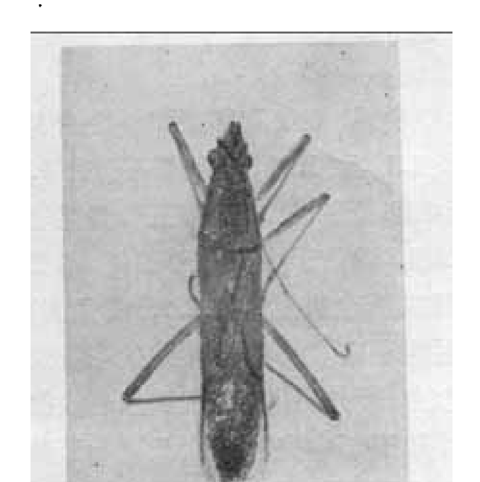
狭长。头长于寬，前部向前突出，側叶长于中叶，前方互相分离，頂端尖銳，向下弯成鈎状。触角細长，第一节頂端稍粗，第四节弯曲，第一节长于第二节，与第四节約等长第三节与第二节約等长。喙几达于后足基节頂端，第二节最长，第一节稍短于第二节，达于头的基部，第三节最短。前胸背板具浓密刻点，領显著，具刻点，領后有一光滑隆脊側角鈍圓，无刺；側緣具隆脊，中央有一条纵走条紋。小盾片长三角形，具刻点，无刺。翅超过腹部末端，爪片具刻点，革片透明，沿翅脉具刻点，頂角极細长。足簡单，脛节长股节。胸側板具刻点，后胸側板后角成銳角；胸腹板光滑，中胸及后胸腹板中央具纵沟腹部腹面无刻点，具极短的細毛和稀疏的长毛。雄虫末节背板极短，生殖器大部露出。虫第七腹板中央无裂縫。

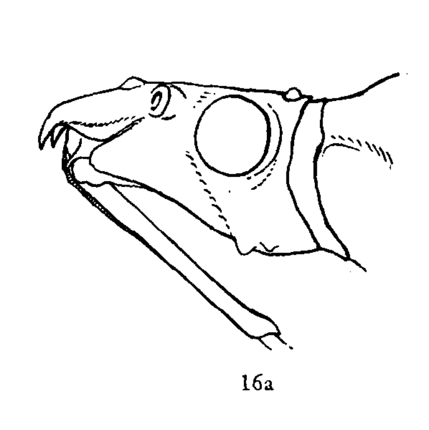
属模 *Grypocephalus pallipectus*，新种。

本属与 *Leptocorisa* Latrielle 接近，但头較短，側叶前端尖銳并向下弯曲，領显著，革透明。

***Grypocephalus pallipectus*, 新种** (图 16)

♂ 长 12.3，寬 1.8。头背面及前胸背板汚黑綠色，刻点褐色，小盾片汚黄色，前翅





16a

片翅脉褐色，头部及胸部腹面污白色，中胸腹板中部橙黄色，胸侧板外部黑色。腹部背面及腹面暗橙黄色，末端黑色。足污黄色，脛节及跗节色較深。触角深褐色，各节长度为I:II:III:IV = 3.2:2.2:2.3:3.1。喙各节长度为I:II:III:IV = 1.6:1.7:0.9:1.2，頂端黑色。头部构造如图16a。

♀ 身体較粗大，长13.2，寬2.1。

种模♂ 云南屏边，1956. VI. 19。配模♀ 云南河口，1956. VI. 7。副模♂♀ 云南：潞西、景东、河口、金平、屏边、勐海等地。

***Aeschyntelus communis*, 新种**

长6.6，寬2.0。背面污黄色，具黑色斑点，腹面草黄色，具褐色或紅色斑点；被白色长毛。头部背面、前胸背板、小盾片及胸側板具黑褐色刻点。头长1.0，寬1.4，头頂寬0.8；两眼內側具黑色条紋，中叶頂端黑色。触角第一节前側及第四节中部黑色，各节长度为I:II:III:IV = 0.4:1.15:1.05:1.35。喙达于中足基节頂端，腹側及頂端黑色，各节长度为I:II:III:IV = 0.7:0.75:0.35:0.65。前胸背板长1.25，前角間寬1.2，側角間寬2.1；中央有一条縱走細紋，側角黑色。小盾片頂端尖銳。前翅超过腹部末端，革片上有許多黑色斑点，多数沿翅脉排列成行；膜片透明，具隐約暗色斑点。中胸側板刻点色浅，后胸側板前部刻点粗大稀疏，后角狹窄突出，由身体背面可見；胸腹板中央有一条縱走黑色带紋，直达腹部中央；中胸及后胸腹板中央具縱沟。足具許多黑色斑点，基节外側各有一个黑色斑点，跗节第三节黑色。腹部背面黑色，第四及第五节中部有一个浅色斑点，第六节基部两側及第七节两側各有一个較小的浅色斑点，側接緣背面及腹面的基部及后角黃色。腹部腹面具紅色或褐色斑点，第四及第五节基部两側各有二个黑色斑点。

种模♂ 四川峨眉山，1955. VI. 21。配模♀ 四川峨眉山 1955. VI. 20，副模♂♀ 四川：峨眉山，成都、乐山；云南：楚雄—昆明、永平至保山、景东、屏边、金屏、小勐养、景洪—思茅。

本种接近 *A. sparsus* Blöte，但体色較深并多斑点，触角第二节无黑色条紋，腹面中央有一条縱走黑色带紋。身体顏色特別是触角和側接緣的顏色与 *A. chinensis* Dallas 极不相同。

***Aeschyntelus notatus*, 新种**

长7.8，寬2.4。污黄色，背面带赤褐色，体毛灰白色；除头及胸部腹面外全身具黑色斑点，腹面色較黄，中央有一条縱走黑色带紋。头长1.1，寬1.55，头頂扁平，寬0.9，眼显著。触角第一及第四节較粗、第一节前側及第四节中部黑色，第二及第三节具显著的黑色斑点；各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 0.6:1.55:1.35:1.65。喙达于中足基节頂端，各节长度为I:II:III:IV = 0.85:0.9:0.45:0.75。前胸背板具稀疏的黑色斑点，长1.4，前角間寬1.25，側角間寬2.6；側緣前部內弓，側角突出并向上翘，后緣平直。小盾片頂端狹窄。前翅超过腹部末端，革质部有排列成行的黑色斑点，頂角带紅色；膜片透明，微带烟黑色。股节黑点較密，脛节黑点稀疏。腹部两側稍扩展，背面黑色，第五节中央和第六及第七节基部两側各有一个黄色斑点；側接緣黑色，基部及頂角黄色。腹部腹面具紅色及褐色小点，两側中央有一列黑色斑点，第四及第五节基部两側各有二个横长黑斑。

种模♂，配模♀ 四川峨眉山，1955. VI. 21—24。副模♂♀ 四川峨眉山；云南：楚

雄—弥渡。

本种的花紋极似 *A. communis*, 新种,但身体較大,前胸背板及触角有显著的黑色斑点,前胸背板侧角較显著并向上翘起。腹部两侧比較扩展。本种較 *A. latus* Jak. 及 *A. angularis* Reut. 为小。

***Serinetha capitis*, 新种**

♂　长 11.5,寬 3.3。紅色,被黃色毛。触角第二、三、及四节,各足股节、脛节及跗节,喙的末端及前翅膜片黑色;胸侧板中央及喙带黑色。头长 1.8, 寬 2.2, 头頂寬 1.2,头頂向上凸起,各眼后方有显著的疣状突起,两单眼間距离 0.65, 各单眼与复眼間距离 0.15。触角各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 0.8:2.4:2.2:2.5。喙超过第四腹节中央,各节长度为 I : II : III:IV = 1.6:1.9:1.9:1.5。前胸背板长 2.1,具微細刻点,領中央較粗,胝稍凸起,中央縱脊細,后端逐漸消失;側緣稍向內弓,略向上折;側角寬圓,极不显著。小盾片側边稍隆起。前翅超过腹部末端,革質部具微細刻点,前緣稍向外弓。身体腹面光平,腹部末端向下弯曲,第七腹节背板后緣圓形。

♀　較大,长 12.8, 寬 3.7。第七腹节背板后緣平直,腹板后緣中央凹陷,两侧向上曲折。

种模♂,配模♀,副模♂♀　云南:景洪东北 25 公里,小勐养, 1955. IV. 6。

本种与 *S. augur* Fabr. 接近,但头頂凸出,喙較长;前胸背板及雌虫第七腹板的构造亦均不同。

***Serinetha dispar*, 新种**

长 15.6, 寬 4.4。顏色及花紋与 *S. capitis* 新种极相似;身体結构与 *S. augur* Fabr. 接近,惟眼前方隆起較大, 前翅前緣非黑色, 触角第一节及喙紅色。头长 1.85, 寬 2.7, 头頂寬 1.7, 两单眼間的距离 0.65, 单眼与眼間的距离 0.35。触角各节长度为 I:II:III:IV= 0.8:3.2:2.8:3.3。喙各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 2.2:2.3:2.1:1.8。前胸背板长 2.8, 前角間寬 2.1, 側角間寬 3.8, 胝凹陷。

种模♂,配模♀　云南潞西, 1955. V. 17。副模♂♀　云南:保山、潞西。

RESULTS OF THE ZOOLOGICO-BOTANICAL EXPEDITION TO SOUTHWEST CHINA, 1955—1957

(HEMIPTERA, COREIDAE)

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The present paper deals with the coreid bugs collected by the Zoologico-Botanical Expedition from various parts of Yunnan in 1955—1957 and from Omei-shan of Szechuan in the summer of 1955. The collection contains 93 species and 2 varieties distributed in 41 genera of 4 subfamilies. Of these 7 genera, 27 species and one color variety are described as new and 5 genera and 21 species are recorded for the first time in China (new records are marked with an *). Three nominal species are changed in their generic combination, viz., *Derepteryx hardwicki* White transferred to *Molipteryx, Rhopalus chinensis* Dallas to *Aeschyntelus,* and *Eohydara fulviclava* Bergroth to *Hydarella,* and as the result of the last case *Eohydara* automatically becomes a synonym of *Hydarella* Bergroth.

The new genera and species are characterized as in the following pages. All the holotypes and allotypes are deposited in the Institute of Zoology of Academia Sinica.

It should be mentioned here that the measurements given in the descriptions are uniformly in millimeters. Width of body is taken at the middle part of the body across the apex of scutellum, since width between the lateral pronotal angles as generally used does not represent their body width in many coreids.

***Derepteryx humeralis*, n. sp.** (fig. 1)

♂. Length 30.0, width 9.1, reddish brown with yellowish brown pubescence. Pronotum irregularly transversely rugulose, lateral angles produced forwardly to apex of head, their posterior portion broad, their anterior margins with two or three large teeth, posterior margins irregularly serrate. Scutellum transversely rugulose, apex pale and not granulate. Abdomen roundedly expanded, above red with apex dark. Antennae slender, dark brown, apical segment ochraceous; length of segments 7.0 : 5.0 : 4.2 : 6.8. Rostrum passing anterior coxae. Posterior femora incrassate, tuberculate, curved at base, armed with a large tooth beneath at middle; all tibiae lobely dilated above before middle, posterior pair also dilated into a large tooth beneath at middle.

Abdomen of ♀ broader, posterior femora less incrassate, posterior tibiae beneath dilated but not toothed. Plica of 7th abdominal sternite removed from its posterior margin.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, paratype ♂♀, Yunnan, 1955 V 23—25.

Allied to *D. obscurata* Stål but pronotum broader and not granulate. It differs from *D. laticornis* Bred. by longer 1st antennal segment.

***Derepteryx dissimilis*, n. sp.** (fig. 2)

♂. Similar to *D. grayi* White but lateral pronotal angles divergently forwardly produced, teeth on their anterior margins smaller and irregular, posterior margins unarmed, only with a few small teeth on basal portion (fig. 2a). Dilation of anterior tibiae above inconspicuous, those of intermediate and posterior tibiae also small, posterior tibiae beneath not dilated on basal portion, dilated into a large tooth behind middle (fig. 2b). Dark brown, clothed with fine brownish hairs. Pronotum granulate and rugulose. Scutellum rugulose, apex flat, pale. Length of body 27.9, width 9.0.

Holotype ♂, Yunnan, 1956 V 15.

***Prionolomia dubia*, n. sp.** (fig. 3)

♂. Length 28.5, width 8.1. Black brown with light brown fine hairs. Head quadrangular, eyes prominent, apices of antenniferous tubercules convergent. Antennae cylindrical, 1st and 4th segments lightly curved, the latter ochraceous except base; length of segments 6.5 : 5.3 : 4.8 : 7.5. Rostrum reaching to intermediate coxae, all segments subequal in length excepting the 3rd which is the shortest. Pronotum shagreen, impunctate, densely granulose laterally and posteriorly, with a central longitudinal shallow sulcation on disk; lateral lobes horizontally produced and upwardly recurved and with both anterior and posterior margins strongly serrated; lateral angles prominent, directing slightly backward. Scutellum rugulose, with apex pale. Abdomen above red, with a black spot on either side of each segment, and connexivum black. Posterior femora strongly incrassate, with several rows of tubercles, a large tooth on apical 1/5 inside; anterior and intermediate tibiae simple, posterior tibiae dilated into a large triangular tooth on inner side of basal 1/3.

♀. Broader, posterior femora less incrassate and less tuberculate, without large subapical tooth, basal half of posterior tibiae roundedly dilated.

There is much variation in color and size (24—30) among individuals of this species.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, and paratype ♂♀, Szechuan, 1955 IV 20—V 19.

Probably allied to *P. fulvicornis* F. from India but pronotum not granulate anteriorly and abdomen above differently colored.

***NOTOPTERYX*, n. gen.**

Oblong, clothed with very fine hairs, above finely punctate. Head small, of *mictis* type, Antennae cylindrical, basal segment longest, longer than head and pronotum taken together, third segment shortest, second shorter than fourth. Pronotum with lateral lobes greatly wing-like expanded and upwardly recurved, lateral angles small, slightly pointing backward, both anterior and posterior margins serrate; lateral margins slightly sinuate. Legs slender, femora simple, only armed with two apical teeth, posterior femora of male incrassate with scattered tubercles, beneath tuberculately toothed at middle, and bidentate at apex; anterior and intermediate tibiae enlarged apically, posterior tibiae slightly curved, dilated both above and beneath for whole length, broadened into a broad tooth at base beneath in male. Plica on 7th abdominal sternite triangular.

Type-species: *Notopteryx concolor*, n. sp.

This genus is placed in *Mictini* and allied to *Prionolomia* Stål but body rather smooth, pronotum and posterior legs differently formed. Its posterior tibiae like those

of *Prioptychomia* Breddin but posterior femora without large tooth and lateral pronotal angles smaller.

***Notopteryx concolor*, n. sp.** (fig. 4)

♂. Length 28.7, width 8.0; light castaneous, hairs brownish. Head length 1.8, width 3.0, width of vertex 1.7. Antennae with 1st segment black, 2nd and 3rd dark brown, 4th orange; length of segments 9.3 : 5.7 : 5.0 : 6.7. Posterior portion of pronotum irregularly transversely rugulose, length 6.3, width between anterior angles 2.6, between lateral angles 14.0; teeth on lateral and posterior margins dark. Scutellum with apex pale. Hemelytra reaching apex of abdomen. Abdomen above reddish, sides of 3rd, 4th and 5th segments each with a black spot; posterior margin of ultimate segment broadly rounded; basal angle and apical margin of each segment of connexivum pale. Abdomen beneath with a central longitudinal dark band. Rostrum with apex dark, length of segments 1.75 : 1.6 : 1.0 : 1.75. Legs brown, base of posterior tibiae blackish. Posterior margin of genital segment broadly rounded medially.

♀. Broader, abdomen expanded laterally, posterior femora not incrassate, not tuberculate.

Holotype ♂, Yunnan, 1957 V 12; allotype ♀, Yunnan, 1955 IV 3; paratype ♀, Yunnan, 1956 V 23.

***Ochrochira ferruginea*, n. sp.** (fig. 5)

♂. Length 24.5, width 7.0. Head, basal three segments, legs excepting tarsi, and membrane black; pronotum, scutellum, corium, 4th antennal segment excepting its very base, and tarsi ferrugineus. Pronotum and corium with irregular dark glabrous patches. Body hairs yellowish, those on venter silvery. Eyes rather prominent, ocelli much nearer to eye than to each other. Length of antennal segments 5.8 : 4.5 : 4.0 : 7.5, basal segment longer than twice as wide as head, but shorter than half the width of pronotum between lateral angles. Rostrum reaching intermediate coxae, basal two segments subequal in length, 4th shorter, 3rd the shortest. Pronotum finely punctate, irregularly rugulose; anteriorly impressed like a collar, anterior angles prominent, lateral angles obtuse, lateral margins straight, black, serrate. Scutellum densely rugulose, lateral margins carinate. Corium finely punctate. Thoracic pleura and sterna black, often with tomentose hairs. Abdomen above red, connexivum black, abdomen beneath purplish red, apex black. Middle portion of genital segment spatulately produced. Posterior femora incrassate, slightly curved, sparsely tuberculate on the insiae, with a large tooth beneath at middle; posterior tibiae above on anterior side gradually dilated toward apex where the dilation ended in a tubercle, beneath near basal 1/4 dilated into an obtuse tooth thence irregularly denticulate to apex.

♀. Broader, posterior femora less incrassate, without large tooth and tubercles.

Holotype ♂, Yunnan, 1956 V 16; allotype ♀, Yunnan, 1956 V 11; paratype ♂♀, various localities of Yunnan.

Allied to *O. camelina* Kirits. but pronotum with lateral angles more acute and lateral margins more prominently serrate. From *O. nigrorufa* Walk. it differs in the structure of pronotal lateral angles and body size.

***Ochrochira fusca*, n. sp.**

♂. Length 23.5, width 7.2. Black, pronotum and hemelytra tinged with castaneous; 4th antennal segment and tarsi ochraceous; pubescence pale. Eyes rather prominent, almost contact with anterior margin of pronotum. Length of antennal segments 5.3 : 4.0 : 3.5 : 5.3, basal segment about twice as long as head wide, subequal to pronotum in length. Rostrum passing middle of mesosternum, basal segment the longest, 3rd the shortest, 4th shorter than 2nd. Pronotum with disk flat, posterior portion coarsely and irregularly wrinkled, lateral margins straight, with about ten prominent teeth; lateral angles broadly rounded and upwardly recurved, with two or three teeth on their posterior margins; posterior margin slightly sinuate before scutellum. Scutellum distinctly rugulose, lateral margins carinate, apex pale. Corium finely punctate, with coarse glabrous scarred patches. Anterior and intermediate legs simple; posterior femora incrassate, coarsely granulate, without large tooth beneath; posterior tibiae above evenly dilated, with a tubercle at apex, beneath with a tubercular process at basal 1/4 and a series of tubercles from middle to apex. Abdomen above black, apical angles of connexivum pale. Posterior margin of genital segment broadly rounded, slightly emarginate on each side.

♀. Abdomen laterally more expanded and upwardly recurved; posterior femora less incrassate; posterior tibiae above evenly dilated, without tubercle either at apex or beneath.

Holotype ♂, Kunming, 1957 VI 4; allotype ♀, Kunming, 1957 VI 2; paratype ♀, Yunnan, 1955 V 10.

Differs from all other Chinese species of the genus in its dark color and broader body; posterior femora and male genital segment constructed differently from those of *O. camelina* Kirits. and *O. nigrorufa* Walk.

***Ochrochira pallipennis*, n. sp.**

♀. Length 29.3, width 8.6. Brown, densely clothed with yellow hairs. Corium and clavus grayish yellow; antennae, rostrum, legs and membrane fuscous; apical segment of antennae and tarsi ochraceous. Head small, slightly narrowed anteriorly. Length of antennal segments 7.2 : 5.7 : 5.1 : 6.4, 1st segment a little longer than pronotum. Rostrum reaching intermediate coxae, basal segment the longest, passing apex of prosternum, 3rd segment shortest, 4th a little shorter than 2nd. Pronotum with anterior 1/3 smooth, posterior portion irregularly scarred; anterior angles prominent, lateral margins slightly sinuate, strongly serrate, lateral lobes prominently expanded, angles acute. Scutellum rugulose, archedly ridged near base. Corium and calvus finely punctate. Abdomen laterally expanded and upwardly recurved, above red, slightly darkened. Legs simple, posterior tibiae slightly ampliate externally above.

Holotype ♀, Yunnan, 1956 V 11.

Allied to *O. albiditarsis* Westw. but lateral pronotal angles more acute and body differently colored.

PARAMICTIS, n. gen.

Oblong, robust, very shortly pubescent. Head small, of *mictis* type. Antennae short, cylindrical, fourth segment longest, third shortest, first longer than second. Rostrum reaching middle of mesosternum, first segment a little longer than fourth, second

shorter than fourth, third shortest. Pronotum shagreen, finely punctate; lateral margins straight, denticulate, posterior margin broadly rounded, lateral angles acute, slightly pointing backward, their posterior margins denticulate. Scutellum transversely rugulose, lateral margins straight, apical angle acute. Hemelytra with costal margins outwardly curved, exposing connexivum of the posterior part of the abdomen. Femora simple, each with two apical teeth; posterior pair of male incrassate, curved at base, with two rows of tubercles on apical part beneath; anterior and intermediate tibiae enlarged apically; posterior pair above externally broadened, beneath in male dilated into a triangular tooth behind middle. Third ventral segment of male with a small tooth on each side, fourth segment with a median swollen bulb which is granulate on top. Plica of seventh ventral segment of female triangular.

Type-species: *Paramictis validus*, n. sp.

Near *Mictis* Leach but body more robust and abdomen of male differently formed.

***Paramictis validus*, n. sp.** (fig. 6)

♂. Yellow brown, hairs golden yellow, posterior margin of pronotum, small teeth on pronotal lateral margins, glabrous markings on hemelytra, membrane and posterior femora dark. Body length 32.0, width 11.0. Head length 1.5, width 3.2, width of vertex 1.6. Length of antennal segments 7.7 : 5.2 : 4.4 : 8.2, basal three segments reddish brown. Pronotum length 6.8, width between anterior angles 3.0, between lateral angles 13.25. Rostrum hardly reaching middle of mesosternum, length of segments 1.9 : 1.4 : 1.0 : 1.7.

♀. Body broader, posterior femora less incrassate.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, Yunnan, 1957 IV 25—26.

PSEUDOMICTIS, n. gen.

Long fusiform, head small, of *mictis* type, eyes almost touching anterior margin of pronotum. Antennae short, cylindrical, fourth segment longest, third shortest, first longer than second, shorter than pronotum. Rostrum not reaching middle of mesosternum, first and fourth segments subequal in length, third the shortest. Pronotum simple, lateral margins serrate. Scutellum triangular, transversely rugulose, apex acute. Posterior coxae far removed from one another. Femora bidentate apically, carinate both above and beneath, carination in female less distinct. Posterior femora incrassate, slightly curved at middle. Tibiae shorter than femora, anterior and intermediate pairs with apices thickened but not dilated, posterior pair dilated both above and beneath. In male, third ventral segment posteriorly greatly produced in middle and with a spinous tubercle on each side; fourth also produced; conjunction of fifth and sixth strongly elevated. In female, posterior margin of second ventral segment in middle slightly and that of third segment more distinctly produced.

Type-species: *Pseudomictis brevicornis*, n. sp.

Allied to *Pternistria* Stål from New Guinea but the conjunction of 1st and 2nd ventral segments not elevated at middle, ultimate dorsal segment of male broadly rounded at apex and apical angles not distinct. The 3rd and 4th ventral segments of male very strongly and the 2nd and 3rd of female distinctly backwardly produced. Posterior femora and tibiae are also differently formed.

Pseudomictis brevicornis, n. sp. (fig. 7)

♂. Length 22.5, width 5.8. Dark castaneous, head anteriorly, anterior and lateral margins of pronotum, basal three segments of antennae and apex of rostrum black; fourth antennal segment and tarsi luteus. Pubescence pale. Length of antennal segments 3.8 : 3.0 : 2.4 : 4.2. Length of rostral segments 1.25 : 1.0 : 0.65 : 1.2. Pronotum irregularly wrinkled, length 4.4, width between lateral angles 6.2, lateral margins slightly sinuate, lateral angles rounded, slightly upwardly recurved, posterior margin broadly rounded. Hemelytra not reaching apex of abdomen. Posterior femora beneath with a row of small teeth, a large one near apex. Posterior tibiae and ventral segments constructed as in figs. 7a, 7b and 7c respectively.

♀. Broader. Posterior tibiae and ventral segments are differently constructed as in figs. 7d and 7e.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, Yunnan, 1957 V 29; paratype ♀, Yunnan.

Pseudomictis distinctus, n. sp. (fig. 8)

Allied to *P. brevicornis*, n. sp. but larger, structure of posterior legs different and serration on lateral margins of pronotum much less distinct.

♂. Length 31.0, width 7.8. Dark castaneous; lateral margins of head and pronotum, apex of scutellum, basal half of 4th antennal segment, tibiae and basal angles of each segment of connexivum pale. Length of antennal segments 5.5 : 4.7 : 4.0 : 5.7. Rostrum slightly passing middle of mesosterum, length of segments, 2.0 : 1.6 : 1.0 : 1.6. Abdomen beneath very distinctly transversely rugulose, constructed as in fig. 8 d. Posterior legs formed as in fig. 8 c.

♀. Smaller, length 27.6. Venter with dark glabrous spots; posterior margins of 2nd and 3rd ventral segments more produced than in *P. brevicornis* (fig. 8 b). Dilation of posterior tibiae as shown in fig. 8 a.

Holotype: ♂, Yunnan, 1959 VII 30. Allotype: ♀, Yunnan, 1957 V 3.

Mictis serina var. _fuscipes_, n. var.

Darker than typical *serina* Dallas. All tibiae black and tarsi orange. All the specimens collected from the type locality at various dates have black tibiae which seems to be a rather constant character.

Holotype ♂, Omei-shan, 1955 VI 6.

Petillia insignis, n. sp. (fig. 9)

Length 22.5, width 7.0, width between pronotal lateral angles 8.4. Allied to *P. lobipes* Westw. but pronotal lateral lobes straightly produced forward lateral angles acute, and posterior tibiae unicolorously dark. It fairly fits Distant's description of *P. tragus* F. (Faun. Brit. Ind. II: 348, 1902) except its smaller size, dark markings on corium and absence of luteous spot near base of posterior tibiae, the last feature being also used by Stål (1873) as an important character to separate *tragus* and *lobipes* from other species.

Holotype ♀, allotype ♂, paratype ♂♀, Yunnan, 1955 V 23.

Notobitus montanus, n. sp.

Similar to *N. meleagris* F. but posterior tibiae slightly curved, connexivum black, only pale at middle of each segment, and the posterior margin of genital segment of male with middle part narrower. Length 20.0, width 5.3. Length of antennal segments 2.4 : 3.1 : 2.7 : 4.0, basal part of 4th segment ochraceous. Rostrum reaching middle of mesosternum, length of segments 1.6 : 1.0 : 1.2 : 0.9. Abdomen above with basal half reddish and gradually darkened toward apex. Female larger than male.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, paratype ♂♀, Omei-shan, 1955 VI 9—10.

NOTOBITIELLA, n. gen.

Elongate, median sized, clothed with short hairs, punctate. Head wider than long, lateral lobes shorter than central one; eyes large, ocelli as far from one another as from eyes. Antennae cylindrical, slender, basal segment longer than head. Rostrum reaching apex of intermediate coxae, all segments subequal in length, basal one not reaching base of head. Bucculae situated before insertion of antennae, anteriorly produced. Anterior lobe of pronotum smooth, collar very slender, lateral margins rounded, moderately sinuate, lateral angles rounded. Sides of abdomen subparallel. Legs long, both intermediate and posterior coxae remote from one another. Femora incrassate, with double rows of spinules beneath, posterior pair passing apex of abdomen. Posterior tibiae shorter than femora; posterior tarsi with basal segment slightly longer than third, second being the shortest. Male genital segment short, posterior margin broadly concave with a middle spine-like process. Seventh ventral segment of female with posterior portion abruptly sunken, central fissure short and broad, produced on each side into a long process.

Type-species: *Notobitiella elegans*, n. sp.

Allied to *Notobitus* Stål and *Cloresmus* Stål and differing from the former in the shorter basal segment of antennae and shorter basal rostral segment which does not surpass base of head and from the latter in the shorter rostrum and absence of coxal spine in male. Differs from both in the double rows of spinules on posterior femora, shorter tibiae as well as the different structure of apical part of abdomen in both sexes.

***Notobitiella elegans*, n. sp.** (fig. 10)

♂. Length 14.0, width 2.4. Head, pronotum, scutellum, thorax beneath, membrane, posterior femora and tibiae, apex of abdomen and apical angles of connexivum bluish black; antennae, rostrum, areas bordering and beneath eyes, anterior and intermediate legs and connexivum above and beneath light brown; basal three segments of antennae reddish; abdomen above, and base and anterior surface of posterior femora deep red. Pubescence on back dark yellow, on underside pale. Length of antennal segments 2.45 : 2.7 : 2.4 : 4.3. Length of rostral segments 1.2 : 1.25 : 1.3 : 1.3. Pronotum length 2.5, width between anterior angles 1.7, between lateral angles 2.9. Genital segment as illustrated in fig. 10 a, claspers long.

♀. Length 15.5, width 3.4. Seventh ventral segment as in fig. 10 b.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, and paratype♂♀, Yunnan, 1957 V 5.

***Cloresmus yunnanensis*, n. sp.**

Length 17.0. Above light castaneous with olivaceous lustre, beneath greyish yellow.

First antennal segment black, 2nd and 3rd black brown, 4th ochraceous; length of segments 1.65 : 2.5 : 1.9 : 2.8. Posterior part of pronotum coarsely punctate. Scutellum rugulose, punctures obsolete, apex pale. Hemelytra densely punctate, basal half of costal margin paler, membrane with inner angle darker. Rostrum reaching apex of anterior coxae, length of segments 0.7 : 0.8 : 0.7 : 1.0. Anterior and intermediate legs greyish yellow, posterior pair darker; posterior femora thickened, fusiform, armed beneath with a long spine at middle. Abdomen above red, apex and spots on each side of 4th and 5th segments black. Connexivum with anterior half pale and posterior half dark. Venter apically black.

Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀, Yunnan, 1957 III 10. Paratype ♂♀, Yunnan.

Allied to *C. similis* Dall. but antennae differently colored, basal rostral segment shorter, not reaching base of head. Rostrum longer than that of *C. antennatus* Dist. from India and 3rd antennal segment longer than 1st.

***CORDYSCELES*, n. gen.**

Similar to *Acanthocoris* Amy. et Serv. in general appearance and coloration but differs in the following characters: Apical margin of corium subequal to claval suture in length, distinctly sinuate on exterior 2/5, forming a rather long and narrow apical angle. Legs smooth or only lightly granulate but not tuberculate, apices of femora above without a distinct tubercle. Abdomen of male with a long spinous tubercle on each side of the third ventral segment and the conjunction of first and second segments strongly produced in middle.

Type-species: *Cordysceles turpis*, n. sp.

***Cordysceles turpis*, n. sp.** (fig. 11)

♂. Length 20.5, width 5.5, black brown, clothed with light brown hairs; corium, tibiae and tarsi reddish brown; apex of scutellum, two elongate spots near apical margin of corium, base and apical margin of each segment of connexivum, annulation on basal part of tibiae yellowish. Head quadrangular, length 1.6, width 2.25, width of vertex 1.3, sulcate anteriorly. Eyes rather small, ocelli remote from one another. Antennae cylindrical, length of segments 3.9 : 4.3 : 3.5 : 2.5. Rostrum hardly reaching intermediate coxae, length of segments 1.5 : 1.4 : 1.0 : 1.3. Bucculae long, placed almost entirely behind insertion of antennae. Pronotum coarsely granulate, shallowly longitudinally impressed in middle, subbasally ridged; anterior and lateral margins straight, posterior margin broadly rounded, lateral angles prominent, rectangular. Scutellum triangular, transversely rugulose, sides carinate. Hemelytra passing apex of abdomen; costal margin with basal portion straight, apical portion slightly curved outwardly, apical angles long and narrow; membrane oblong. Mesosternum sulcate. Anterior and intermediate legs simple, femora with one or two apical teeth beneath, anterior tibiae shorter than femora; posterior coxae remote from one another, curved at base, enlarged toward apex and triangularly expanded beneath, posterior margin of expanded part with double rows of small teeth forming a longitudinal sulcation to recieve the dilated portion of tibiae; tibiae beneath unevenly denticulate. Abdomen expanded laterally and recurved upwardly. Venter very concave in middle, armed as described in generic diagnosis.

♀. Abdomen broader, posterior femora less incrassate, venter unarmed.

Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀, Yunnan, 1955 V 15. Paratypes ♂♀, various localities of Yunnan.

***Hygia (Hygia) omeia*, n. sp.** (fig. 12)

Very much similar to *H. touchei* Dist. in general structure and coloration but body larger and more robust, head much longer, pronotum shorter, rostrum much longer and punctures on pronotum and hemelytra more distinct. Body length 14.1, width 4.6, very dark castaneous with golden pubescence. Head length 1.9, width 2.1, width of vertex 1.2. Length of antennal segments 2.8 : 3.5 : 2.7 : 1.7. Rostrum reaching base of fourth ventral segment, 3rd and 4th segments more slender, length of segments 2.1 : 2.3 : 2.0 : 2.2. Pronotum length 2.7, width between lateral angles 4.3. Posterior margin of male genital segment longly produced on each side of the middle (fig. 12).

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀ and paratype ♀♀, Omei-shan, 1955 VI 14.

***Homoeocerus (Anacanthocoris) limbatus*, n. sp.** (fig. 13)

This species is distinct from all known Chinese species of subgenus *Anacanthocoris* in its black spots on corium and on each side of ventral segments. It is allied to *H. humeralis* Hsiao but head slightly produced in front, body above flat and posteriorly broadened.

♂. Length 15.1, width 4.25. Stamineus; above light brown except lateral margins of pronotum and basal portion of costal margins. Disk of vertex, sublateral margins of pronotum and subcostal margins of hemelytra, a round spot on corium, base of membrane, apex of rostrum, antennae excepting apical half of 4th segment, one round spot each on meso- and metapleura and also one on each side of each ventral segment black. Punctures of pronotum, scutellum and hemelytra brownish. Length of antennal segments 3.1 : 4.0 : 3.0 : 2.6. Rostrum reaching intermediate coxae, length of segments 0.8 : 0.9 : 1.15 : 1.25. Pronotum length 2.75, width between lateral angles 4.3; lateral margins slightly sinuate; lateral angles prominent, rectangular, distinctly recurved upward. Posterior margin of genital segment broadly concave at middle.

♀. Broader, posterior margin of 7th abdominal sternite dilated in an acute angle on each side of fissure (fig. 13 a).

Holotype ♂, Yunnan, 1957 IV 20; allotype ♀, Yunnan, 1957 V 6; paratype ♂♀, various localities of Yunnan.

***Homoeocerus (A.) cletoformis*, n. sp.** (fig. 14)

♂. Length 14.1, width 4.4. Sordid yellow, punctures on posterior part of pronotum between lateral angles, central part of scutellum, clavus and middle part of corium black, forming black markings on these places; punctures on body beneath fuscous. Pubescence pale. Head slightly produced in front, length 1.5, width 1.7, width of vertex 1.1; both above and beneath scattered with numerous small black granules, sides before eyes black. Antennae cylindrical, blackish, 4th segment reddish brown; length of segments 2.4 : 3.1 : 2.2 : 2.1. Rostrum reaching intermediate coxae, reddish, length of segments 0.7 : 0.8 : 1.1 : 1.2. Pronotum length 2.9, width between lateral angles 5.45; lateral margins strongly sinuate, with granules black; lateral angles acute, distinctly recurved upward. Membrane fumose, inner angle fuscous. Legs reddish brown, apex of

femora with a shining black spot on each side. Meso- and metapleura each with a small black spot in center. Abdomen above black, beneath scattered with numerous minute fuscous dots, abdominal spiracles blackly annulate.

♀. Larger. Posterior margin of 7th sternite angularly produced on each side of fissure (fig. 14 a).

Holotype ♂, Yunnan, 1957 V 1; allotype ♀, Yunnan, 1956 V 22; paratype ♂♀, Yunnan.

Allied to *H. limbatus,* n. sp. in head structure but pronotum different, corium and venter without black spots and abdominal spiracles blackly annulated.

ANHOMOEUS, n. gen.

Long fusiform, posteriorly broader, densely punctate, shortly and finely pubescent. Head of *mictis* type, eyes not prominent, ocelli remote from one another. Antennae rather thick, basal three segments triquetral, fourth cylindrical, second the longest, fourth the shortest, first longer than third and about twice as long as head. Rostrum reaching middle of mesosternum, first segment reaching posterior margin of eyes and subequal to fourth in length, third longer than fourth. Pronotum almost horizontal, lateral margins straight and carinate, anterior angles prominent and acute, lateral angles rounded, posterior margin truncately produced before scutellum. Scutellum triangular, apex acute. Hemelytra with costal margin straight; apical margin longer than claval suture, externally sinuate, forming a long narrow apical angle. Mesosternum longitudinally sulcate. Legs simple, intermediate pair more than twice as far removed from anterior pair as from posterior pair; femora and tibiae subequal in length, posterior tarsi with first segment longer than the remaining two segments taken together. Abdominal spiracles placed before middle of segment. Plica of female posteriorly angulate.

Type-species: *Anhomoeus fusiformis,* n. sp.

Allied to *Homoeocerus* Burm. but pronotum and mesosternum differently constructed. The relative distance of the three pairs of legs is characteristic to the genus.

***Anhomoeus fusiformis,* n. sp.** (fig. 15)

♀. Length 17.6, width 4.0. Yellowish brown, rostrum and legs brown. Pubescence yellow. Punctures brown. Body beneath yellow in middle. Head length 1.5, width 1.75, width of vertex 1.1. Antennae reddish brown, external side black, length of segments 3.0 : 4.0 : 2.7 : 1.9. Length of rostral segments 1.0 : 0.95 : 1.1 : 1.0. Pronotum length 3.8, width between lateral angles 3.8, lateral margins yellow, glabrous, disk with three more or less distinct longitudinal lines. Hemelytra not reaching apex of abdomen, basal portion of costal margin pale, membrane transparent. Meso- and metapleura each with a small black spot in center. Abdominal spiracles blackly annulated.

♂. Smaller, length 15.4.

Holotype ♀, Yunnan, 1956 V 9. Allotype ♂, Yunnan, 1955 IV 14. Paratype ♂♀, various localities of Yunnan.

***Cletomorpha simulans,* n. sp.**

Very similar to *C. insignis* Dist. but color darker, second and third antennal segments not black, three pale spots on corium distinct, not confluent into a transverse band,

second abdominal segment with posterior angles prominent and black, and third rostral segment shorter.

Length ♂, 7.2, ♀, 7.4, sordid yellow, posterior portion of pronotum light brown, punctures brown. Head with 4 short black lines on side and beneath. Antennae light brown, first segment enlarged toward apex, third slightly darker, fourth lighter; length of segments 1.45 : 1.55 : 1.8 : 1.15. Rostrum reaching apex of intermediate coxae, length of segments 0.9 : 0.8 : 0.4 : 0.5. Anterior lobe of pronotum with irregular dark markings, lateral angles spinous, black. Three yellowish spots transversely arranged on apical 1/3 of corium. Meso- and metapleura each with a black spot. Legs densely covered with minute black granules. Abdomen above orange; an "H" marking on ultimate segment and connexivum with base and apex of each segment and 5th segment entirely brown. Abdomen beneath with 6 rows of irregular black spots, apical angles and lateral margin of connexivum black. Posterior portion of genital segment spatulately produced.

Holotype ♂, Yunnan, 1957 V 7; allotype ♀, Yunnan, 1955 IV 6; paratype ♂♀, Yunnan, various localities.

Hydarella longirostris, n. sp.

Very much like *H. orientalis* Dist. in general appearance and coloration but size larger, being 8.6—9.3 mm. long; head much longer, seen from side more than 1.5 times as long as high at base, anteocular portion 3 times as long as postocular; rostrum much longer, almost reaching middle of 3rd ventral segment; abdomen beneath with a longitudinal sulcation at basal part. Brownish yellow with darker punctures; head and pronotum covered with whitish granules. Lateral margins of head and pronotum, 4th antennal segment excepting apex, apex of rostrum, subcostal margins of corium indistinctly, and a central spot each on meso- and metapleura black.

Holotype ♀, Yunnan, 1957 IV 4; allctype ♂, Yunnan, 1957 IV 17; paratype ♂♀, Yunnan, various localities.

Acestra yunnana, n. sp.

This species fits Distant's descriptions of *A. malayana* (Fascic. Malay. I pt. 2: 245, 1903 and Faun. Brit. Ind. IV: 480, 1907) very well both in coloration and in structure except that there is a long erect subapical spine on scutellum and that the 4th antennal segment is much longer than the 1st. However, the scutellar spine and antennae are easily broken off with dry specimens. Should it be proved that Distant's descriptions were based on mutilated specimens then Distant's name would take the precedence.

Holotype ♂, Yunnan, 1957 IV 10. Paratype ♂♂, various localities of Yunnan.

GRYPOCEPHALUS, n. gen.

Allied to *Leptocorisa* Latr. to which it resembles in general appearance and structure. But it differs from Latreille's genus in the following characters: Head shorter, juga sharply pointed and downwardly curved apically; 4th rostral segment longer than 3rd; collar of pronotum more distinctly separated and coarsely punctate; and corium transparent.

Elongate; head longer than wide, lateral lobes longer than central one, not contiguous anteriorly, pointed and curved downward like a hook. Antennae slender, basal

segment thickened toward apex. Pronotum densely punctate, with a distinct anterior collar, lateral margins carinate, lateral angles obtusely rounded, not spinous. Hemelytra long, corium transparent. Posterior angles of metapleura produced, meso- and metasterna longitudinally sulcate. Legs simple, femora not distinctly thickened toward apex, tibiae longer than femora.

Type-species: *Grypocephalus pallipectus,* n. sp.

***Grypocephalus pallipectus*, n. sp.** (fig. 16)

♂. Length 12.3, width 1.8; ♀. length 13.2, width 2.1. Head above and pronotum sordid dark green, punctures brown; scutellum sordid yellow. Head beneath and pectus pale, disk of mesosternum orange, lateral portion of pleura dark. Abdomen above and beneath sordid orange, apex black. Legs sordid yellow, tibiae and tarsi darker. Antennae dark brown, length of segments 3.2 : 2.2 : 2.3 : 2.1. Rostrum reaching to apex of posterior coxae, length of segments 1.6 : 1.7 : 0.9 : 1.2, apex black. Head constructed as in fig. 16a.

Holotype ♂, Yunnan, 1956 VI 19; allotype ♀, Yunnan, 1956 VI 7; paratype ♂♀, Yunnan, various localities.

***Aeschyntelus communis*, n. sp.**

Length 6.6, width 2.0. Above sordid yellow with black markings, beneath stramineous with brown or red spots; pubescence pale; head above, pronotum, scutellum, and thoracic pleura brownish punctate. Antennae with 1st segment anteriorly and 4th in middle black; length of segments 0.4 : 1.15 : 1.05 : 1.35. Rostrum reaching apex of intermediate coxae, ventral surface and apex black; length of segments 0.7 : 0.75 : 0.35 : 0.65. Pronotum with a central longitudinal pale line, lateral angles black. Hemelytra with many black spots arranged in longitudinal rows. Body beneath with a central dark band from prosternum to beyond middle of abdomen; meso- and metasterna sulcate. Legs with numerous black spots, third tarsal segment black. Abdomen above black, a spot each in middle of 4th and 5th segments and another smaller one on each side of 6th and 7th segments yellow. Connexivum with base and apical angle of each segment yellow.

Holotype ♂, Omei-shan, 1955 VI 21; allotype ♀, Omei-shan 1955 VI 20; paratype ♂♀, various localities of Szechuan and Yunnan.

This species fairly fits the description of *Rhopalus sparsus* Blöte but color darker and with more dark spots. The external side of 2nd segment of antennae is not black and there is a central black band on the ventral surface of body, The coloration, especially of antennae and connexivum, is quite different from that of *R. chinensis* Dall.

***Aeschyntelus notatus*, n. sp.**

Closely allied to *A. communis,* n. sp. but differs in the following points: Body larger, being 7.8 mm. in average length. Color more reddish, the red tinge often covering the entire upper surface of body. Pronotum and antennae with many black spots. Lateral margins of pronotum more sinuate and lateral angles more prominent and distinctly recurved upward. Abdomen more expanded laterally. It is much smaller than the northern species *A. latus* Jak. and *A. angularis* Reut.

Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀, Omei-shan, 1955 VI 21—24. Paratype ♂♀, Szechuan and Yunnan.

Serinetha capitis, n. sp.

♂. Length 11.5, red, clothed with yellowish hairs. Antennae except basal segment, legs except coxae, apex of rostrum and membrane black; disk of thoracic sterna and rostrum fuscous. Vertex convex, callose behind eyes. Distance between two ocelli more than 4 times of that between each ocellus and eye. Length of antennal segments 0.8 : 2.4 : 2.2 : 2.5. Rostrum passing middle of 4th ventral segment, length of segments 1.6 : 1.9 : 1.9 : 1.5. Pronotum finely punctate, centrally carinate, collar thicker at middle, calli convex; lateral margins slightly sinuate, moderately reflexed; lateral angles not prominent. Hemelytra reaching apex of abdomen, finely punctate. Apex of abdomen bending downward. Posterior margin of 7th abdominal tergite rounded.

♀. Length 12.8. Posterior margin of 7th abdominal tergite truncate, posterior margin of 7th sternite emarginate at middle and folding up on each side.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀ and paratype ♂♀, Yunnan, 1955 IV 6.

Allied to *S. augur* F. but head with vertex distinctly convex, ocelli farther part from one another, rostrum much longer, and 7th ventral segment of female differently constructed.

Serinetha dispar, n. sp.

This species resembles *S. capitis*, n. sp. in coloration and closely allied to *S. augur* F. in structure. It differs from the latter species in the following characters: callus in front of eye larger, rostrum and basal segment of antennae red, and costal margins not black. Length of body 15.6.

Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀, Yunnan, 1955 V 17. Paratype ♂♀, Yunnan.